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NO. 7450 SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1989 JAMADI AL THANI 1, 1409 AH 16 PAGES 150 FILS

More arms will be purchased: Sheikh Nawaf

Kuwait to remain on maximum alert

KUWAIT'S Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed has said that Kuwait will maintain "maximum alert and vigilance" until Iraq and Iran sign a peace treaty.

In an interview with a local Arabic daily, Sheikh Nawaf also said that the Gulf states want to have a role in UN peace efforts to end the Gulf conflict.

The minister said the GCC states are "partners in peace" and want to remove all tensions from the region.

arose due to the growth of the Army and efforts to make it more efficient. He praised the Army's efficiency and said: "The strength of the armed forces does not depend on the quantity of weapons but on the capability of soldiers to use them."

Sheikh Nawaf praised the co-operation on arms between Egypt and Kuwait and said: "We seek to encourage and develop military production in Egypt because it is an Arab nation."

Constructive

Sheikh Nawaf described as "fruitful and constructive" the outcome of a recent visit to the Soviet Union by the chief of staff of the Kuwaiti Army.

"The visit will help boost military co-operation between the two countries," he said but denied that the visit was aimed specifically at signing new arms contracts with the Soviet Union.



Sheikh Nawaf

He also said Kuwait is expanding its naval forces. "The Navy will be provided with the latest equipment and the expansion programme will be completed within three or four years."

stand on peace in the region, the defence minister said the eight-year war between Iraq and Iran "exhausted the two countries and destroyed the security and peace system in the Gulf." He called on Iraq and Iran to "work together and restore stability and security in the region to enable the countries to revive their economies."

Unjustifiable

He criticised as dangerous and unjustifiable the shooting down of two Libyan warplanes by US jets.

"The shooting down of two Libyan jet fighters by the US Navy is an unjustifiable dangerous action," he said. "A superpower like the United States should have sought to maintain peace in the region instead of venturing into confrontations that jeopardize world peace and security."



Hirohito

Hirohito praised for promoting peace

World leaders mourn

LONDON, Jan 7, (Agencies): World leaders today mourned the death of Japanese Emperor Hirohito and praised him for promoting peace and closer international links after World War Two but made little mention of wartime atrocities committed in his name.

The emperor's death revived nightmarish memories for Allied ex-soldiers who languished in prisoner-of-war camps, recalling for many the full horror of suffering under Japanese occupation. The Amir of Kuwait today sent a cable of condolences to the new Japanese monarch Akihito.

HH the Crown Prince and Premier of Kuwait Sheikh Saad sent a similar message to Crown Prince Naruhito.

President Reagan offered his sympathy to the Japanese people, saying: "While we mourn the passing of his majesty, we shall long remember him for his contributions which strengthened the United States-Japan relationship and set a future course of continued close and friendly relations."

Condolences Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev sent condolences to Hirohito's son and successor Akihito.

Asia, a region scarred by memories of Japanese colonialism and World War Two battles, reacted with warm praise mingled with rekindled rage.

Officials hoped the emperor's death would bury old animosities. China sent telegrams of condolence but remained silent on devastation the Japanese Imperial Army inflicted on the country.

There was no official comment from the Nationalist Chinese government because of the lack of diplomatic relations between Taiwan and Japan, but the mass circulation Chinese daily United Evening News said: "Asian people who suffered from the slavery and invasion of Japan's militarists during World War Two may bury their animosity with Hirohito's death... Chinese suffered the most from the Japanese invasion."

Praised President Corazon Aquino of the Philippines sent condolences to the imperial family, and her Foreign Secretary, Raul Manglapus, a Japanese prisoner of war during World War Two, praised Hirohito as "a stabilising factor" in the creation of a democratic Japan.

South Korean President Roh Tae-woo also offered his sympathy, but elderly South Koreans who experienced Japanese colonial rule between 1910 and 1945 had mixed feelings.

(Continued on Page 2)

Akihito becomes new Japanese monarch

Hirohito dies of cancer at the age of 87

TOKYO, Jan 7, (AP): Emperor Hirohito, once venerated as a living god and Japan's guiding spirit in World War II, died today of intestinal cancer after a 62-year reign that saw his nation recover from ruins. He was 87.

Crown Prince Akihito, oldest of the emperor's two sons, became the 125th monarch on the Chrysanthemum Throne and the first to ascend without divine status. In a four-minute ceremony, he accepted the symbols of Japan's limited monarchy — a sword, jewels and the imperial seals — as they were placed on a table in front of him. Akihito then bowed solemnly.

Hirohito died without ever having shed much light on his World War II role.

Approve Historians generally agree he was a figurehead who was required to approve decisions of the military leaders, until he decided the Japanese had suffered enough — atomic bombing, fire bombing and invasion — and personally announced surrender in August 1945.

His death today followed a 31-2-month illness during which reports on his blood pressure and temperature became fixtures of Japanese routine and many festivities were postponed or cancelled.

It came on the seventh day of year Showa 64 by the Japanese calendar, based on the emperor's reign. Hirohito's era, which began on Dec 25, 1926, bore the official name "Showa," or "enlightened peace." The new era will be known as Heisei 1, the name the government gave today to Akihito's reign. Roughly, it means "achieving peace."

The government proclaimed a six-day formal mourning period and ordered flags draped in black and the cancellation of many official events. Thousands of people flocked to the palace to sign condolence registers.

Cancelled Japan's stock markets cancelled their half-day session today, but banks and many shops remained open. At some, clerks wore black ribbons to signify mourning but, prepared by the monarch's long illness, people generally reacted calmly.

In Tokyo, police said they had arrested 10 members of Japan's largest radical leftist group on charges of assembling dangerous weapons for a planned demonstration against the nation's monarchy.

About 100 faction members tried to demonstrate, and "some of those arrested tried to push through with bamboo rods against riot police," said a police spokesman.

War veteran hangs himself TOKYO, Jan 7, (Reuters): A Japanese war veteran of the same age as Emperor Hirohito, who died early today, hanged himself in an apparent grief, police said.

Ue Umanosuke, 87, took pride in the fact that he was the same age as Hirohito and that he took part in Japan's past wars, police in the southern prefecture Wakayama said.

"I will follow his majesty on his death," Ue's brief suicide note read. Police said Ue was not suffering from any illness.



Akihito

spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

He said 15,000 riot police were being mobilised around Tokyo against possible sabotage.

About 90 people peacefully marched in another Tokyo district with banners bearing such slogans as "No more emperor" and suggesting Hirohito bore responsibility for the war.

"I could not stand the thought that people outside Japan are going to think... everyone is crying over his death," said organiser Ryuichi Harada. "It is about time we should learn that the image of him being a pacifist and warm and kind old man was forced on us."

Funeral The formal state funeral is planned for Feb 24, Kyodo News Service reported, quoting government sources. There was no immediate government announcement.

Until Hirohito's death, palace officials refused to acknowledge that the emperor was suffering from cancer. Japanese rarely inform cancer patients of their disease.

After the emperor fell seriously ill on Sept 19, numerous blood transfusions helped keep Hirohito alive.

In September 1987, Hirohito had undergone intestinal bypass surgery, but doctors had said that a growth found there was not cancerous.

"With heartfelt sorrow, I, together with our people, wish to express my deep sense of loss on the passing," Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita said in a television address.

Takeshita recounted Hirohito's "eventful and turbulent" reign, through the depression and "the calamities of that deplorable war" to unprecedented postwar economic growth.

"He resolutely brought to an end the war that had broken out in spite of his wishes, out of a determination to prevent further suffering of the people," said Takeshita.

Iran denies charges it is massing troops PARIS, Jan 7, (Reuters): Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati has denied Iraqi charges that Tehran was building up troops on their common frontier.

He warned, however, that Iran was ready to defend itself if attacked by Iraqi forces. Asked to comment on Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's charge in a radio broadcast yesterday that Iran was massing troops and preparing to attack Iraq in violation of their ceasefire accord, Velayati said: "I deny it."

"We have made no military buildup in the front area. There are many United Nations observers there to see. We don't want to resume the war but if we are attacked we will defend ourselves and our country as we did in the past," Velayati added.

Hostilities between the two countries halted on Aug 20, when a UN-mediated ceasefire went into effect.

Higher unrest toll MOSCOW, Jan 7, (Reuters): More than 40 people died in unrest last year in the south of the Soviet Union and investigators are having trouble collecting evidence, a senior law enforcement official said.

Food poisoning

KARACHI, Jan 7, (Reuters): At least 400 people were taken to hospital with food poisoning after a wedding feast in Karachi, doctors said today. Guests fell ill after eating a carrot dish at the wedding yesterday. Police said no deaths had been reported.

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آج کے اردو صفحات میں

- ہم لاکھوں سال تک لڑنے کے لئے تیار ہیں
- ہم نے لیبیا کے پانچ پر حملے کا فیصلہ نہیں کیا
- سکھ اہمیت پسندوں نے انتہائی کارروائیاں شروع کر دیں
- جاپان کے شہنشاہ ہیرو پر انتقال کر گئے
- بے نظیر بھٹو کے دورہ سعودی عرب کی تفصیل
- پاکستان نے دست انبر کو ۵۵ روپے سے ہرا دیا

WEATHER

FAIR weather with light variable to north-westerly wind and some clouds will appear.

State of sea: slight
High water: 2.00 pm, 11.30 pm
Low water: 7.00 am, 6.00 pm
Sunrise: 6.44 am
Sunset: 5.03 pm

Maximum temperatures recorded:
Kuwait: 14°C 57°F
Ahmed: 13°C 55°F
Fahala: 12°C 54°F

Minimum temperatures recorded:
Kuwait: 2°C 36°F
Ahmed: 5°C 41°F
Fahala: 9°C 47°F

Maximum temperatures expected:
Kuwait: 18°C 64°F
Ahmed: 14°C 57°F
Fahala: 13°C 55°F

Maximum humidity recorded:
Kuwait: 72 per cent
Ahmed: 60 per cent
Fahala: 65 per cent

Sikh gunmen kill 14 in revenge attacks

AMRITSAR, Jan 7, (Agencies): Sikh militants shot and killed 14 Hindus in Punjab in the first revenge killing after two Sikhs were hanged in New Delhi for the 1984 assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, police said today.

Sikh radicals also set fire to a railway station in Punjab, said officials in the state capital of Chandigarh.

The officials who spoke on condition of anonymity said a group of radicals attacked the Alab railway station between Dhuri and Barnala villages in Sangrur district late last night.

They torched the railway station building and damaged furniture and fled. The attack was in apparent revenge to the hanging, the official said.

Three to four Sikhs carrying AK-47 rifles raided homes of four Hindus in Badwal village in Batala district late night and killed 10, area police chief Govind Ram said.

Injured "They separated the male members from others and shot them from point blank range," Ram told the Associated Press by phone. One woman was injured in the firing when she tried to save her husband. The victims were poor Hindu labourers, Ram said.

The area is 30 kilometres (19 miles) south of the Sikh holy city of Amritsar.

A note left by the killers said this was the first revenge killing for the hanging of Satwant Singh and Kehar Singh yesterday. The note, written in the Punjabi language, threatened more massacres in the state, Ram said.

Ram said police were not informed of the killings until this morning when the village chief reported the incident to the authorities.

In another attack, gunmen sprayed bullets at a brick kiln, killing four workers and wounding two.

Enforce

Sikhs clashed with Hindus in the Punjab town of Patiala, yesterday, where a Sikh group patrolled to enforce the strike, a Punjab state official said.

He said police brought the situation under control by dispersing the two groups, which used rocks and sticks during the clash, and arresting six people.

Police discovered two unexploded bombs in rubbish bins in the centre of Ludhiana, a main industrial city of the north Indian state of Punjab.

Son kills mother NEW YORK, Jan 7, (AP): A 16-year-old charged with murdering his mother after she refused him \$200 to pay a cocaine dealer was recalled as "a good boy" by a shocked neighbour yesterday.

Khaddafi invites US to direct talks

TRIPOLI, Jan 7, (Agencies): Libyan leader Muammar Khaddafi today invited the incoming US administration of George Bush to direct talks on the disputes which have dogged them for years.

He also said Libya supported world-wide inspection of arms factories.

In a surprise appearance in the lobby of Tripoli's Al Kabir Hotel, which is full of journalists, Khaddafi said: "The Bush administration must sit face to face with Libya so that we can agree on the issues in dispute."

"I must put weapons aside so that we can establish peace in the Mediterranean and in the world. I believe the Bush administration is able to do that."

Hinted US Navy planes shot down two Libyan MIG-23s off the Libyan coast on Wednesday and Washington has hinted it might attack a factory where it says Libya is planning to produce chemical weapons.

Khaddafi, dressed in a brown woollen cloak, a tartan shirt and a black beret, turned up at the hotel driving his own car for what he said was a cup of coffee.

About 150 foreign journalists wrestled with Khaddafi bodyguards as he wandered silently through the corridors for several minutes.

"He doesn't know you are here. He just wants a cup of coffee," one of his aides shouted.

Khaddafi later agreed to answer a few questions and made a statement in Arabic.

Willig Asked whether Libya would allow international inspections of the factory at Rabta, 60 km (40 miles) southwest of Tripoli, Khaddafi said: "Yes, when it opens."

Libyan officials say the plant will start producing medicines in two to three months.

In his statement Khaddafi said Libya was willing to take part in all disarmament negotiations and favoured inspection of all

weapons factories, provided all countries including the United States and Israel accepted the same conditions.

Khaddafi said: "America must start by closing down the factories for atomic bombs, chemical bombs and napalm bombs which it has, and end the Star Wars programme."

"Everyone must agree to abolish weapons and that peace should reign between people. Otherwise it's just confrontation."

Attempts

Western diplomats said they believed an attempt was under way involving a third country to mediate between Tripoli and Washington. One diplomat said the US and Libya probably had had contacts through a third country.

Rumours circulated in Tripoli that the Libyan leader had sacked his military commander, Col Abu Bakr Younis Jaber.

Diplomats said that if the report was true, it might mean that Khaddafi was afraid his top military commanders would not support him in the event of US attack.

At the United Nations the United States and Libya aired their quarrel in the Security Council and will return there on Monday as more nations speak on the circumstances surrounding the US downing of two Libyan fighter jets.

Showed US Ambassador Vernon A. Walters presented the US case yesterday by displaying what he said were two photographs of one of two Soviet-built MIG-23s that moved aggressively toward two US Navy jets.

The pictures, Walters said, clearly showed that the Libyan jets were armed with missiles under its wings — contrary to the Libyan assertion that they were unarmed when the US F-14 Tomcats shot them down.

But Libyan Ambassador Ali (Continued on Page 2)

Use of chemical weapons lamented at Paris meeting

PARIS, Jan 7, (AP): US Secretary of State George Shultz urged more than 140 nations today to keep chemical weapons technology out of terrorists' hands and took steps to smooth relations with West Germany over a Libyan plant said to be developing poison gas.

Addressing delegates at UNESCO headquarters, Shultz lamented "the dangerous spread and resurgence of use of one of humanity's most dreaded and dreadful forms of warfare."

He urged the imposition of United Nations sanctions against countries violating the 1925 Geneva Protocol banning

use of chemical weapons. He said the UN secretary-general should be armed with broad powers to investigate allegations of chemical weapons use in warfare.

Without naming countries, Shultz said the past quarter century has seen the erosion of "international norms" in the Middle East, South East Asia, Afghanistan and the Gulf.

This, he said, was "a dangerous step backwards for mankind, for reason, for civilisation."

Shultz did not single out any country by name, but it was clear that Libya was at least one of his

targets.

"Some governments, which have been known to sponsor terrorism now have sizeable chemical weapons capabilities," he said.

Outside the conference hall, Shultz made arrangements with West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher for the United States to present evidence next week in Washington supporting assertions that West German firms are involved in building a chemical weapons plant in Libya.

"We will do everything in our power to prevent German nationals and German compan-

ies from co-operating in a foreign country in chemical weapons production," Genscher said.

The five-day conference is aimed at giving renewed political impetus to negotiations that have been going on for nearly two decades in Geneva.

Negotiators are seeking a convention banning the development, production, stockpiling, transfer and use of chemical arms.

"The time has come to take concerted political action at a high level" said UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in an address to the conference's inaugural session.

Iran ignored a tacit agreement not to name names at the conference by saying Iraq had persistently used poison gas in the Gulf war.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati tried to push his country's former foe into the dock while blaming the world community for failing to punish Iraq.

"Any attempt to whitewash the past will leave a detrimental precedent for the future," Velayati warned.

Kuwait's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed arrived in Paris today to attend the conference.

Reagan undergoes minor surgery

WASHINGTON, Jan 7, (UPI): President Reagan underwent minor surgery on his left hand today to correct a chronic ailment that had bent two of his fingers and weakened his grasp.

The operation, performed at Walter Reed Army Medical Centre, was expected to last two or three hours. It was performed under regional anesthesia, which was administered at 7.30 am (12.30 GMT).

First lady Nancy Reagan and her brother, Dr Richard Davis, a Philadelphia neurologist, were to be on hand.

Reagan, 77, was admitted to the hospital yesterday evening and was scheduled to remain there until tomorrow.

Dr John Hutton, the White House physician, said in advance of the surgery that Reagan's health was "superb."

Temporary
Since the anesthesia was local, not general, Hutton said, there was no need for a temporary transfer of power to Vice-President George Bush, who will be inaugurated Jan 20 as the next chief executive.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Reagan would remain in the hospital until tomorrow morning for "precautionary reasons" and aside from a bulky bandage on his hand for a few days, the surgery was not expected to disrupt his activities during the final two weeks of his administration.

Reagan's recuperation could take six to eight weeks, including therapy.

Experts

The President's ailment is known as Dupuytren's contracture, a condition in which tough, fibrous tissue under the skin on the palm of a hand thickens and shrinks. The shrinkage is not painful but has caused Reagan's left ring finger and little finger to bend involuntarily at the knuckles, weakening his grasp.

The cause of the problem is unknown, but experts say it is common among white males over age 40 and tends to run in families. If treated early enough, bent fingers can be straightened and corrected with surgery.

Security checks at UK airports cause delays for passengers

LONDON, Jan 7, (Agencies): New security measures have been introduced at British airports after the mid-air bombing of Pan Am Flight 103, resulting in long delays for passengers heading across the Atlantic.

Hundreds of passengers waited up to 11-2 hours for their hand luggage to be searched yesterday after the stricter security checks were introduced at London Heathrow terminals of Pan Am and TWA.

The measures also took effect at Gatwick airport near London and other airports and were focussed primarily on US airlines.

Plastic
Meanwhile yesterday, Czechoslovakia announced plans to send experts to Britain next week to help determine the type of explosive that blew up the Boeing 747 jumbo jet on Dec 21 over Scotland.

British news reports have suggested that Semtex plastic

explosives made in that Eastern European country had caused the air disaster that killed all 259 people aboard Flight 103. Eleven others died on the ground after wreckage and blazing jet fuel rained down on Lockerbie, Scotland.

Czechoslovakia has denied Semtex was responsible but is sending experts to join the forensic investigation. "The British government (is) grateful for this offer," the British Foreign Office said.

A report in West Germany's Munich Abendzeitung newspaper yesterday said British investigators believe the bomb was attached to the outside of the Boeing 747 at Heathrow. Officials refused to comment on the report.

Questioned
Flight 103 originated in Frankfurt in West Germany, changing planes at Heathrow before taking off for New York. At British airports, authorities

questioned waiting passengers in detail yesterday about travel plans and luggage arrangements.

An unidentified woman passenger at Heathrow told the British Broadcasting Corp in a radio interview that officials asked individuals where they were going, whether they were travelling with members of their family, whether anyone had interfered with their baggage and whether they had packed it themselves.

She said they also were questioned about whether anyone had asked them to carry packages for them, whether their baggage had been left unattended at any stage and whether they were carrying anything that could be characterized as a weapon.

Treated
Asked if she resented the questions, she said: "Not at all. ... even though we had to wait, I was really glad because it meant that everybody else was being questioned and that makes me feel safer."

But another woman told the BBC: "I have been through about an hour and a half of being treated like a criminal ... these people were humourless and rude and obnoxious and I'm furious."

In another development, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat was quoted as telling a Saudi Arabian newspaper that his PLO had "important information" about the Pan Am explosion.

The PLO was "co-operating with a number of European states and the United States in a joint international bid to expose the perpetrators," Al Madina quoted Arafat as saying. He did not elaborate.

In Lockerbie, police said another 20 bodies were released to relatives yesterday, bringing the total released so far to 196. Searchers have recovered 242 bodies and are hunting for 28 others, but officials say some may have been lost in the fiery crash.

Tower recovering from surgery to remove a polyp

DALLAS, Jan 7, (AP): Defence Secretary-designate John Tower had a cancerous polyp removed from his rectum last week and was recovering yesterday from surgery to remove a polyp, believed benign, from his colon, hospital officials said.

The 63-year-old former Texas senator was in good condition and "should expect 100 per cent recovery," said Dr R.D. Dignan, who performed the three-hour operation at Baylor University medical centre.

Dignan said a preliminary test showed the growth to be benign.

About one foot (30 centimetres) of Tower's colon had to be removed, according to Dignan, who said the former senator must spend seven to eight more days hospitalized.

Doctors discovered the polyp when Tower underwent a colonoscopy examination Dec 27. A rectal polyp was discovered at that time and immediately removed.

Superpowers to sign anti-drug treaty

WASHINGTON, Jan 7, (AP): The United States and Soviet Union are expected to sign an agreement on Sunday on sharing information on drug abuse and narcotics trafficking.

Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Secretary Eduard A. Shevardnadze were to sign the agreement in Paris, State Department spokeswoman Catherine Shaw said yesterday.

The agreement is a direct outgrowth of the greater openness in the Soviet Union, which after years of denying it had a drug problem has been acknowledging greater use of narcotics, US officials said.

Negotiate

"In the past two years they have reported increased drug use, particularly in regard to the soldiers coming back from Afghanistan," said Shaw. The last Red Army units are due to leave Afghanistan by Feb 15.

The foundation for the US-Soviet narcotics agreement was

laid last April when the head of the US Drug Enforcement Administration, John C. Lawn, and the assistant secretary of state for international narcotics matters, Ann Wroblewski, visited Moscow to negotiate with their Soviet counterparts.

A Soviet Foreign Ministry delegation visited Washington in November to iron out details of the agreement, said Shaw.

"It is basically an information sharing, technical type of agreement that hopefully will lead to greater co-operation in preventing drug trafficking," said Shaw.

No agents of the Drug Enforcement Administration will be stationed in the Soviet Union, she said, but it is envisioned that the DEA and the US customs service will co-operate with Soviet law enforcement authorities, she said.

Senior DEA officials said last summer they expected the agreement to be signed by the end of the Reagan administration. The agreement was to cover four main points, DEA officials

said:

- Exchange of information on drug trafficking and drug routes.
- Exchange of drug samples.

Analysts can determine the region or nation in which a drug originated by detecting a chemical signature unique to the substance.

Expressed

● Training: Soviet officials have expressed interest in learning some of the techniques DEA agents use.

● Exchanging data on "precursor chemicals," such as ether, used to process cocaine, and acetic anhydride, used in the manufacture of heroin.

In meetings last year, the Soviets told US officials their main drug problems were hashish and opiates, apparently smuggled from Afghanistan, along with diverted pharmaceuticals and chemicals made in clandestine laboratories, said DEA operations chief David L. Westrate.

30 injured in Bangladesh students clash

CHITTAGONG, Bangladesh, Jan 7, (Reuters): At least 30 people were hurt in clashes today during a general strike in Chittagong called by two rival student groups protesting against each other.

The stoppage brought life in the southern Bangladesh port virtually to a standstill for 11 hours, shutting shops and offices and halting transport and port operations.

Opposition Awami League students called a strike to stop Delwar Hossain Saidi of the fundamentalist Jamaat-e-Islami Party speaking at a public rally. Jamaat students retaliated with a strike over Awami attempts to deny Saidi "his democratic rights."

Police said 30 political activists were hurt in sporadic clashes. They made no arrests and did not stop the fighting because they wanted to stay out of the controversy.

"We very much wanted them to settle their own score, although we saw to it that the situation did not get out of control," a police official said.

Khaddafi invites US ...

(Continued from Page 1)

Sunni Muntasser told the Council, "If you listen only to the American side, that's your business. However, there is another side of the story."

He questioned the US account and reminded the 15-member Council that in July a US warship shot down an innocent Iranian airliner in the Gulf because crewmen mistakenly believed it to be an attacking warplane.

Meanwhile, in the capital of Tripoli, Libyan officials said yesterday that 14 US jets attacked the two Libyan fighters, not two US planes as Washington maintains.

Unity talks

NICOSIA, Jan 7, (Reuters): President George Vassiliou and Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş will make a fresh bid to agree on ways to reunite Cyprus when they meet on Monday for a new round of UN-sponsored talks.

Village leader stabbed to death in West Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan 7, (Agencies): A Palestinian villager once named in an Arab leaflet as a collaborator with Israel was stabbed to death overnight by masked youths in the occupied West Bank, hospital officials said today.

Mahmoud Abdullah Hamoudeh, a village leader in Qubaybah about 10 km (six miles) from Jerusalem, died from multiple stab wounds throughout his body, Ramallah hospital officials said.

He was the 357th Palestinian to die in the year-old uprising against Israeli rule. At least 10 Palestinians suspected of collaboration have met violent ends during the intifada, and hundreds of attacks against them have been carried out.

Warned

Israeli Army spokeswoman Ofra Preuss confirmed the killing but denied he was a collaborator. "It was nothing connected to collaborating, they were fighting between each other," she said, adding police would investigate the incident.

Palestinians in Qubaybah said

a leaflet signed by underground leaders of the uprising in the area during the summer named Hamoudeh as a spy and warned him aiding the Israeli occupation forces.

But other Palestinians in the village said Hamoudeh was a nationalist and was killed by Arabs who worked with Israel.

Reports published in the Palestinian East Jerusalem newspapers said pro-Syrian groups had called for eliminating the "traditional" leaders in the territories, such as the mukhtars, to make way for more radical leaders.

Meanwhile radical Palestinians in the occupied territories formed a new anti-PLO pact opposed to Yasser Arafat's recent peace overtures.

The new anti-PLO alliance formed yesterday consists of Muslim fundamentalists and pro-Syrian factions. They issued a leaflet in the occupied territories that accused PLO chairman Arafat of "selling out" the Palestinian cause when he recognised Israel and renounced terrorism.

World leaders mourn

(Continued from Page 1)

"Traditionally we pay respect to the death of any person, but I can't help but think of the colonial period during which we were banned from using our own language in schools and many patriots were tortured to death," said Choi Min-Hi, 82.

Legacy

Officials said Hirohito's death could serve as a turning-point in cementing ties between Tokyo and Seoul often troubled by the bitter legacy of Japanese rule.

India, the world's second most populous country, declared three days of state mourning for the emperor.

Britain's Queen Elizabeth and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher sent condolence messages to Japan but newspapers heaped scorn on the emperor.

Bangladeshi President Hussain Muhammad Ershad praised Hirohito, saying: "In his sad demise Japan has lost one of her illustrious sons and the world one of its most distinguished personalities of the century."

Australian Prime Minister.

Bob Hawke said the emperor had played an important part in Asia's post-war recovery.

In New Zealand, Prime Minister David Lange said Hirohito's death marks the end of an era.

"During his reign, he saw the transition from the most turbulent period in Japan's modern history to the stability and prosperity of today," Lange said.

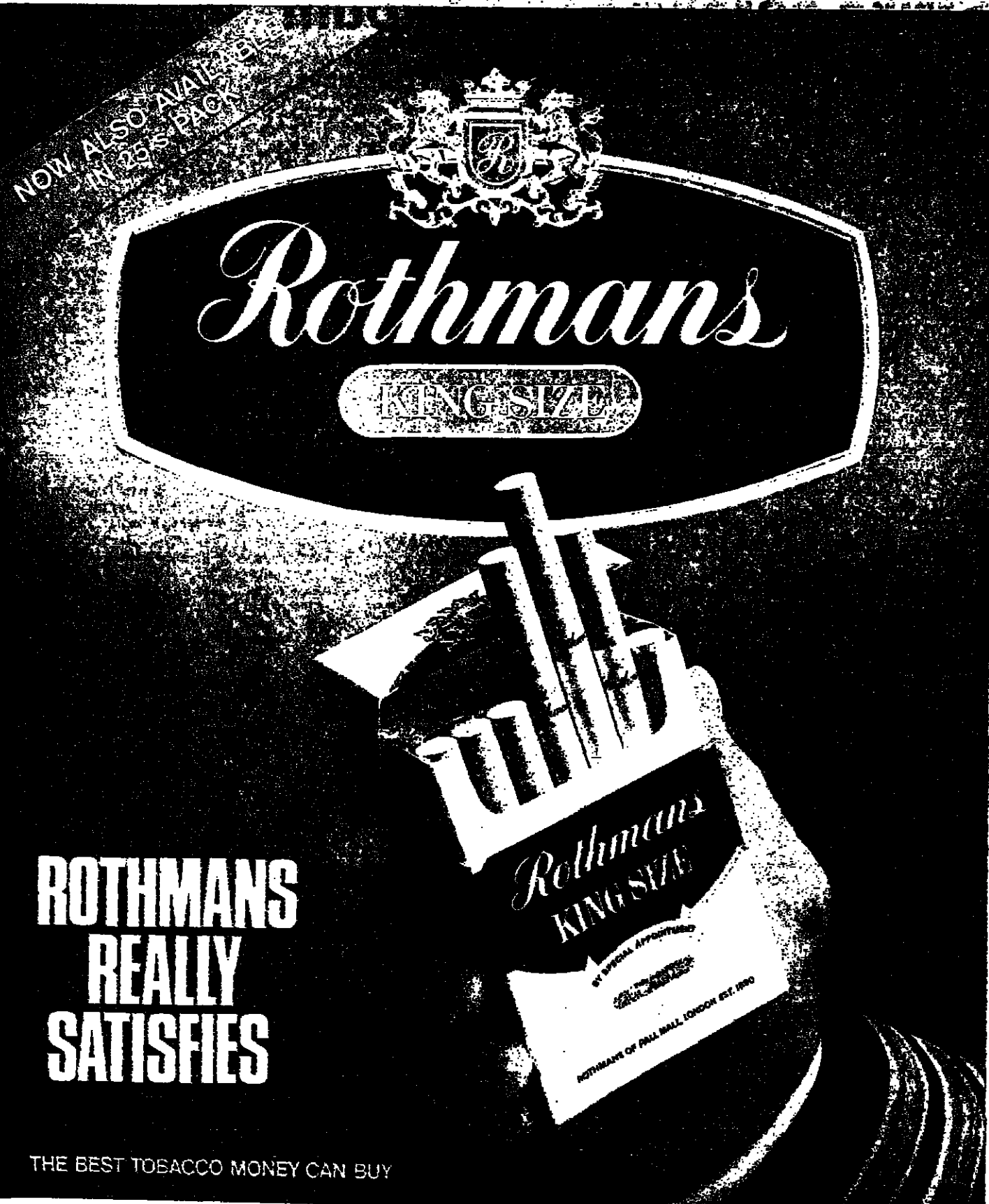
Charged

West German President Richard von Weizsaecker praised the courage shown by the late leader after Japan's defeat.

Hirohito's death divided the Dutch people as the government offered its sympathy but faced criticism from many who charged that it was paying tribute to a war criminal.

South African President P.W. Botha sent his condolences to Japan, calling Hirohito a symbol of unity and continuity.

In Kuwait, a book of condolence will be opened tomorrow at the residence of the Japanese ambassador. The condolence book will also remain open on Monday for signing.

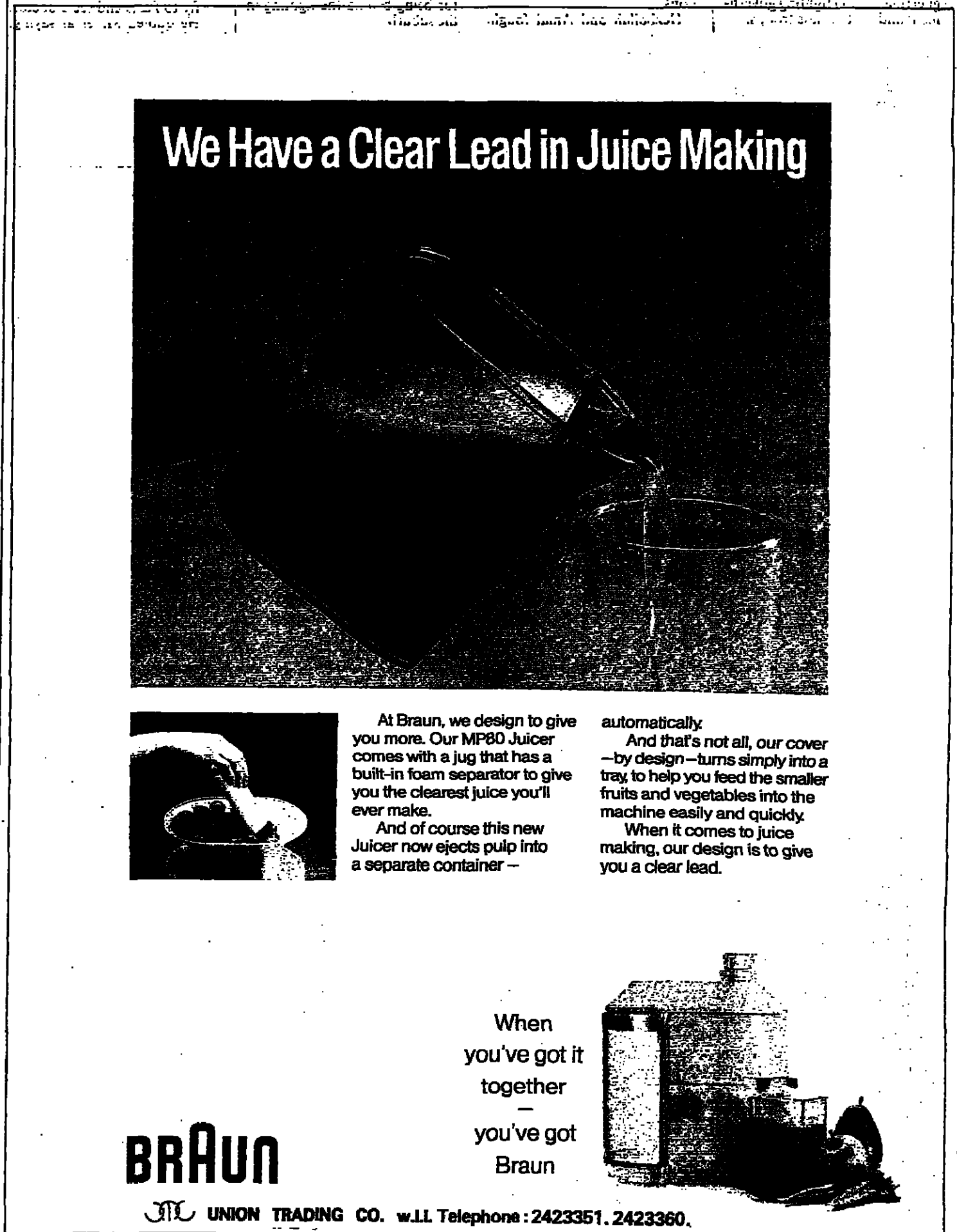


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Kampuchians mark decade of rescue from Pol Pot

BANGKOK, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Kampuchians today marked the 10th anniversary of the end of Khmer Rouge rule and the head of the Vietnamese-installed government said there would be no going back.

Phnom Penh celebrated the decade since a Vietnamese invasion installed the People's Republic of Kampuchea with large rallies and parades, the state radio and SPK news agency said.

"The situation of the Kampuchean revolution is absolutely irreversible," Communist Party head Heng Samrin said in a National Day speech interrupted often with cries of "long live the PRK."

This week near Phnom Penh a monument was unveiled in a mass burial area for 20,000 people killed by the Khmer Rouge.

Western governments estimate the Pol Pot-led Khmer Rouge caused the deaths of a million Kampuchians, a fifth of the population, from April 1975 until the Vietnamese Army invaded on Dec 25, 1978.

Remnants of the only remnants left by the (Khmer Rouge) were heaps of bones, seas of tears and a state of famine," senior party official Ros Chhun said at one ceremony.

The PRK announced yesterday a plan to send home all Vietnamese troops by September if a settlement can be negotiated to end Chinese and other foreign aid to a Khmer Rouge-dominated guerrilla coalition.

The Khmer Rouge escaped with its leadership virtually intact and is now allied in a UN-recognised coalition with smaller non-communist factions headed by former chief of state Prince Sihanouk and Son Sann.

Western nations have not recognised the Phnom Penh government because of the continued presence of Vietnamese troops.

A surprise listed by SPK among dignitaries including Vietnam's Communist Party leader Nguyen Van Linh and Soviet-bloc guests was former Prime Minister Tan Tam.

In Tam is the most senior official from the pre-1975 republic to visit Kampuchea. From 1982-84 he commanded Prince Norodom Sihanouk's guerrilla faction fighting government and Vietnamese troops.



Shite girls venture out in Beirut's southern suburbs to fill their containers with fresh water after heavy fighting destroyed water pipes in some areas. (Reuters wirephoto)

5 killed as rival Shiites clash

BEIRUT, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Five people were killed in battles between rival Shiite militia in south Lebanon overnight but the toll from their fighting in West Beirut was not immediately known, police and security sources said today.

Security sources in the southern port of Sidon said clashes between pro-Syrian and Iranian-backed Hezbollah killed five people, including three militiamen, but eased by morning.

There were no reports on the number of casualties in West Beirut where police said hundreds of Syrian troops deployed overnight quelled the fighting.

An Amal spokesman said rival militia fought with machine-guns and rocket-propelled grenades after Hezbollah shot at houses in the Khandak Al Ghamik district of West Beirut on Friday.

A Hezbollah spokesman said the south Lebanon battle began when Amal attacked positions of its fighters in the villages of Lowazeh, Ain Buswar and Jabal Safi, in Iqlim Al Tufah district 60 kms south of Beirut.

Amal said the flare-up in the south began when Hezbollah gunmen fired on one of its positions.

Hezbollah and Amal fought

pitched battles in West Beirut in November, killing at least 29 people and wounding 72.

The fighting ended when Syrian troops intervened, arresting at least 300 militiamen and confiscating weapons from both sides.

Syria, the main power broker in Lebanon, has at least 25,000 soldiers stationed in 70 per cent of the country where civil war has raged for 13 years.

Fighting in Beirut's southern suburbs ended on Tuesday after Syria imposed a truce between the Shiite rivals following five days of clashes that killed at least 18 people and wounded 30.

Hezbollah emerged in 1984 as a rival to Amal's dominance over Lebanon's 1.5 million Shiites. At least 580 people were killed and an estimated 70,000 people fled to safer areas in Lebanon when the rivals fought last May in the suburbs, home for some 500,000 Shiites.

In Iran, Iranian President Ali Khamenei appealed at Friday prayers at Tehran University for an end to the bloodshed.

Amal leader Nabih Berri, in an interview with Beirut's weekly An-Nahar Arab and international magazine, blamed Iran for being behind the fighting in the suburbs.

Vorontsov regrets rejection of ceasefire

Afghan talks deadlocked

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 7. (Reuters): A Soviet negotiator ended his mission today aimed at forming a broadly-based government in Afghanistan saying any more killings in the war would be on the conscience of Muslim guerrillas fighting the Soviet-backed administration.

Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri Vorontsov, who held nearly five hours of talks with a mujahedeen delegation in Pakistan on Friday, bemoaned the rebels' rejection of Kabul's unilateral ceasefire starting on Jan. 1.

"We hope they will change their minds, otherwise all the dead people from now on will be shouldered by them, all the blood will be on them," Vorontsov told a news conference.

Pullout

Vorontsov, also Ambassador to Kabul, said the attitude of the guerrillas was "medieval" when regional conflicts all over the world were being settled by political means.

"Why is Afghanistan the only one?" he asked.

"Afghanistan is a civilised country but this is really medieval. We and the Afghan people are at the beginning of the 21st century."

The guerrillas — an alliance of seven parties based in Pakistan and a group of eight in Iran — say the Soviet intervention of 1979 is the cause of the bloodshed and demand immediate and complete withdrawal of Soviet troops.

They reject any role for the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan in a future government, while Moscow insists it should be included.

Gestures

Vorontsov said the Soviet Union would support the party even after establishment of a broadly-based administration, but declined to say how.

The meeting on Friday was the second between the two sides in just over a month. The first round in Saudi Arabia on Dec 3 and 4 was hailed as a victory by the rebels because it was their first direct contact with Moscow since the intervention.

Vorontsov said he had invited

the mujahedeen to Moscow for a third round of talks "to continue as early as possible."

"Movement is slow but visible," he said of his meetings with the mujahedeen in the Pakistan Foreign Ministry.

The leader of the rebel delegation, Sibghatullah Mojaddidi, told reporters after the talks no date or venue had been set for the next meeting. Future talks would be "part of a goodwill gesture and to get rid of any ensuing blame for reluctance to take part in peace dialogue."

The Kremlin aide said Moscow believed exiled former King Zahir Shah had an important role to play in the country's future. He said proposals for a widely-representative council to administer the country after the withdrawal on Feb 15 was a good idea provided it included all shades of opinion.

"This could be a good start in the right direction but only if it really represents all the forces in Afghanistan," he said at the news conference.

"If it only represents one side it will not change the situation,"

added Vorontsov, apparently referring to the Pakistan-based alliance's view that only Muslim elements — including those in the ruling party — would be acceptable.

Government

"The government in Kabul is ready to see a new government installed through political means and it has all rights to participate in a broad-based government," said Vorontsov.

He said the Afghanistan Army was very strong and would defend successfully if the mujahedeen tried to achieve a military solution.

Vorontsov said he could imagine postponement of the Soviet withdrawal only if there was all out fighting between the guerrillas and withdrawing troops.

"If there are attacks on Soviet forces by the mujahedeen during withdrawal then they will fight back to defend themselves, not withdraw."

Rebel leader Mojaddidi said on Friday guerrillas would try to prevent attacks on Soviet troops leaving the country.

Rock Hudson hid AIDS from his male lover

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7. (AP): Rock Hudson's young homosexual lover never learned that the movie star had AIDS until Hudson collapsed in Paris and told his secretary.

"Take care of the kid. I may have killed him," a lawyer has told jurors.

In his opening statement in an \$11-million lawsuit against the late movie star's estate, attorney Harold Rhoden said that secretary Mark Miller hid Hudson's disease from Marc Christian until the whole world heard about it.

"Marc Christian got a call from Mark Miller in France," Rhoden said. "He said, 'I'm sorry. The movie star told me not to tell you, I know it's not fair. But I was only following orders.'"

Then, Rhoden added, Miller said Hudson wanted Christian to fly to Paris and see a doctor. He quoted Miller as saying: "Rock told me: 'Take care of the kid. I may have killed him.'"

Rhoden's version is disputed by attorneys for Miller and the Hudson estate.

They contend that the love affair between Hudson and Christian soured in early 1984 because Christian told Hudson he had sold sex for money. They allege that Hudson stopped having sex with Christian and allowed him to stay in his home for the next year and a half only because Christian threatened to expose the star's homosexuality.

Rhoden said Hudson hid his disease from his lover and was abetted in his lies by Miller, who told Christian that the actor had anorexia, not AIDS.

"Rock Hudson, who was 58 at the time he was dying, wanted to continue enjoying sex with then 29-year-old Marc Christian," Rhoden said.

"Mark Miller, to please his boss, conspired to put this young man's life at risk," Rhoden said. The trial's key issue would be whether Hudson had a duty to warn his sexual partner that he had AIDS and whether Christian should be compensated for emotional distress and "enhanced fear" that he had been infected.

Attorneys for the estate argue that Christian's fear is unwarranted because he has tested negative for the AIDS virus and has no symptoms of the disease.

New plan curtails early births

NEW YORK, Jan. 7. (AP): The premature birth rate at a French hospital dropped by one-third because of a prevention programme that included paid work leaves of 10 weeks or so, a researcher said.

The programme also taught pregnant women to avoid taxing physical activity at home, said Emile Papiernik, chairman of the obstetrics and gynaecology department at the University of Paris, south.

But an American expert said the French approach would incur "inappropriate and unnecessary costs" in the United States because most participants would have full-term pregnancies anyway.

Most women at risk for premature births carry their foetuses to term, and physicians cannot accurately predict who will deliver prematurely, said Paul MacDonald of the University of Texas southwestern medical centre in Dallas.

Arafat holds more talks in Jordan

Hussein backs PLO policies

AMMAN, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Jordan's King Hussein voiced warm support for the policies of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief Yasser Arafat after they had more talks today.

"We expressed our total support for the (PLO) chairman," the king told reporters after a 90-minute meeting with Arafat at the guest palace where the PLO leader is staying.

He said Jordan endorsed Arafat's statements in Geneva last month in which he recognised Israel and renounced terrorism, and the decisions of the Palestine National Council in November.

"We are very happy that responsibilities are in the capable hands of the PLO leader and ... we totally support my brother Abu Ammar (Arafat), our Palestinian brethren and the Palestinian cause with all our means and in

every way possible," he said.

Arafat thanked the king for the support he was giving the PLO in Jordan, the Arab world and internationally.

One family

"In the name of our brethren and the children of the stones, I saw we are one family and one march until we pray in Jerusalem," a beaming Arafat declared.

Accompanying the king were Prime Minister Zeid Al Rifa'i and royal court chief Zeid Bin Shaker. The PLO chief was represented by executive committee members Abdul-Razzak Al Yahya, Mohammed Milhem and Mahmoud Abbas, and Arafat adviser Hani Al Hassan.

"Arafat suggested that an Arab summit should appoint a follow-up committee of kings and presidents to work on the mechanism for an international

conference (on Middle East peace)," said the spokesman, Ahmed Abdul Rahman.

"The king accepted the idea," China and Qatar upgraded the status of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office to an embassy today.

Meanwhile, the underground leaders of the Palestinian uprising in Israeli-occupied territories called on the United States today to recognise an independent Palestinian state and the PLO as the Palestinians' sole representative.

The leadership said in a communiqué, telefaxed by the Palestinian news agency Wafa, that the US decision last month to open direct talks with the PLO "is considered a modest minimum" for accepting the Americans as a political mediator in the Middle East peace process.

Waterworks, news agency idled

Strike paralyses Khartoum

KHARTOUM, Jan. 7. (AP): At least a million people in Khartoum and two regions of western Sudan are facing severe water shortages after workers at the Sudanese Rural Waters Corp. began a week-long strike today.

Five unions at the official Sudan News Agency, representative editorial and other workers, also began a seven-day strike.

A meeting between union leaders and Abdallah Mohamed Ahmed, the culture and information minister, failed to head off the SUNA walkout, called to express opposition to deteriorating professional standards and an alleged lack of leadership.

The strike at the government-owned water works is to demand improvement of working conditions and wage increases for employees. Most of the 245 water

stations affected in Khartoum are in the northern area, the capital's industrial area.

People in the western regions of Darfur and Kordofan, largely desert regions with permanent water shortfalls.

In the past few months, powerful trade and professional unions have orchestrated strikes by teachers, communication technicians, Information Ministry employees and civil aviation technicians and air controllers.

Demonstrations

The latest strikes come in the wake of four days of violent street demonstrations the last week of December in Khartoum and other major cities in protest of steep, government-decreed price increases. The government says one person was killed and 26

injured in the widespread unrest, but Western sources say at least four died and more than 26 were hurt.

A general strike called in conjunction with the demonstrations forced the government to revoke the price increases. It now is discussing with trade and professional unions ways to finance recent salary increases of up to 500 per cent.

Meanwhile, the Al Watan newspaper said Sudanese chanting anti-government slogans showered Prime Minister Sadek El Mahdi's motorcade with stones during a visit to the western town of El Obeid last Sunday. He was in El Obeid for nationally broadcast address on the 33rd anniversary of Sudan's independence from Britain and Egypt.

Another Chun relative arrested

SEOUL, Jan. 7. (AP): Prosecutors said today they have arrested another relative of former President Chun Doo-Hwan on corruption charges in their probe into alleged abuses under the ex-president's authoritarian rule.

Prosecutors said Lee Kyu-Seung, an uncle of Chun's wife, Lee Soon-Ja, was imprisoned yesterday and charged with taking about \$730,000 in bribes from a businessman.

Prosecutors and legislators are investigating allegations of corruption, human rights violations and other abuses during Chun's rule.

Opposition parties have demanded that Chun account for misdeeds by his associates and relatives, who are accused of extorting money from businesses, diverting government funds, selling influence and forcing political donations.

Chun has denied any personal corruption, but some of his relatives and associates have been arrested or convicted of corruption charges.

Last week, prosecutors arrested two former government ministers on corruption charges. It was the first arrest of officials from Chun's administration, but prosecutors have promised to expand their probe.

Prosecutors said former Education Minister Sohn Jae-Souk would be summoned for questioning about allegations that he helped Chun's wife collect political donations.

Temperature drops to -30°C in Canada

INUUVIK, Northwest Canada, Jan. 7. (AP): The temperatures hovered at almost -30°C (-86°F) along the banks of the Mackenzie River as people in this Arctic community prepared to celebrate the first rays of sunlight in a month.

Hundreds of people planned to attend Inuvik's second annual sunrise festival, a night-time celebration of bonfires, fireworks and dance dancing.

The reason for their merriment came this morning when the sun peered over the crest of the horizon for less than an hour. It was a welcome sight after a 30-day absence.

"It's nice to see it come back," said town manager Diane Cheyne of the rebirth of daylight.

The 19-year resident of Inuvik, a town of 3,400 people about 1,000 kilometres northwest of Yellowknife, said people just used to the fact that from Dec 6 to Jan 6 they will have no sunlight.

In the early afternoon they experience about three hours of twilight where the sun nears the horizon but doesn't quite rise above it.

Storm

This winter's first storm was expected to dump three to five inches (7 to 12 centimetres) of snow on and around New York today, and forecasters said freezing rain was expected later in the evening.

By afternoon, the national weather service had recorded two inches of snow in midtown Manhattan. The temperature had inched up to 25 Fahrenheit (-4° Celsius), but wind gusts up to 40 kilometres made it feel like zero (-17°).

The weather caused 35- to 40-minute delays at Laganaria and 10- to 15-minute delays at Newark airport, but only minimal problems at Kennedy International Airport, said Lynn Tierney, spokeswoman for the port authority.

The Long Island railroad added nine trains for people leaving work early for homes in the suburbs.

Others could not go home.

Iran hangs 17 drug smugglers

NICOSIA, Jan. 7. (AP): Seventeen drug smugglers have been hanged in Tehran and other cities, Iran's official media reported today amid a nation-wide anti-narcotics campaign in which 1,000 people have been arrested and scores killed in shootouts in recent weeks.

The Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, said 10 smugglers were convicted by a revolutionary court of running narcotics distribution networks in several cities, possessing 76 kilograms of heroin, 530 kilograms of opium, carrying illegal weapons and clashing with security forces.

The agency said some were executed in Tehran's Qasr prison and others publicly hanged in Bani-Hashem Square in the north-west of the city.

Tehran Radio, said another seven convicted smugglers were hanged yesterday and today in other Iranian cities.

These included Mashhad in the northwest, near the Afghan border, and Kerman and Zahedan in the southwest, a major smuggling route from neighbouring Pakistan.

The radio said several of the men executed were kingpins in major narcotics rings operating in the southwest, one of the main targets of the crackdown launched following the Aug 20 ceasefire in the war with Iraq.

A statement by the office of the Islamic Revolutionary Prosecutor in charge of the anti-narcotics campaign branded the executed men as "the best examples of the corrupt on earth."

Muslim rebels kill detained general

Filipino troops retake camp

ZAMBOANGA, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Troops today recaptured an Army camp seized by Muslim ex-soldiers who killed a general and a colonel they had taken hostage, the Philippine military said.

They said 16 bodies, including those of military officers, have been recovered and troops were searching for more casualties. Eight soldiers were wounded in the fighting.

"We are now in full control of the headquarters," armed forces spokesman Colonel Oscar Florendo told reporters. "What remains to be done is to count the casualties."

He said the camp was re-taken more than 48 hours after it was occupied.

Fewer than a dozen dismissed soldiers and policemen occupied the camp on Thursday and seized Brigadier-General Eduardo Batalla, and his chief-of-staff, Colonel Romeo Abandan, following an Army crackdown on corrupt soldiers and police. They were later joined by sympathetic

soldiers.

It was not known if Rizal Ali, leader of the gunmen, was among those killed. Most of the bodies recovered were charred beyond recognition as the main command post was burned down in a heavy bombardment by government troops.

Setback

In Manila, President Corason Aquino said the incident was a setback to the cause of national reconciliation and peace.

"Yet while our commitment to peaceful means remains unshaken, let there be no doubt about our equally strong resolve to protect our people from such brutal and senseless acts of violence," she said in a statement.

Troops launched a new attack on the camp today with tanks and helicopter gunships after the gunmen repulsed an assault on Friday.

The Friday attack followed the collapse of talks for the release of Batalla and Abandan,

who the military said were killed by their captors.

The military said they were told by a local government official that Batalla, regional commander of the paramilitary Philippine Constabulary based in Zamboanga, 850 km south of Manila, was killed last Thursday.

They said they believed Abandan was also killed by the gunmen before the attack.

Their bodies were among the four recovered from the main building. The rest were found near a mosque inside the camp. Ali was charged but acquitted in the November 1984 slaying of Mayor Cesar Climaco. Three weeks after Climaco's death, seven people were killed in a marine raid on Ali's home.

Ali faces murder charges in those deaths. Last month, Batalla received permission to arrest Ali. Batalla ordered Ali and eight others detained. All of them could be charged with murder or conspiracy to commit murder.



An anti-terrorist unit of the Philippines Army throws tear gas bombs into the window of a military headquarters building captured by rebels.

Nouri to attend UNESCO conference in Geneva

GENEVA, Jan 7. (KUNA): Kuwait Education Minister Anwar Abdullah Al Nouri is due to arrive in Geneva Monday to attend the 43rd International Conference on Education, being held here between January 9 and 17.

Some 600 delegates, including several dozen ministers, will during the course of the conference, debate a variety of issues around the general theme "Diversification of post-secondary education in light of the employment situation."

The conference is being organised by the International Bureau of Education, a Geneva-based institute which is part of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, UNESCO.

New trading system for stock exchange

THE Stock Exchange Market Management is currently considering a new trading system which will develop work and accelerate trading tempo, according to Hisham Al Otaibi, director of the market.

Before the system becomes operational, it will have to be approved by official competent authorities, he told a local daily.

The official added that the board of directors will be asked to convene a meeting over results of current studies and to look into memos and recommendations which have been submitted for review and endorsement.

Decisions adopted recently, after the 9th GCC Summit, will have a positive impact on the market's business activation, he said and further added that ministerial decision, number 52, which elaborates on constraints governing possession and trading of Kuwaiti shares by GCC nationals, has been passed since the new year.

Time symposium in February

A SYMPOSIUM on crescents, time calculation and astronomical technologies will be held, under the patronage of HH the Amir, by the Kuwait Science Club in co-operation with the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science at its headquarters from Feb 27 to March 1, 1989.

Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) was told that this event is being prepared in response to the basic scientific duty in disseminating astronomical science, simplifying astronomical technologies and principles governing time calculation systems and associated knowledge.

Adnan Abdul Mohsen member of the Higher Organising Committee and chairman of the Information Committee, added that the importance of the event was the efforts that would be exerted in linking the topics to be discussed at the symposium to Islamic law and daily sciences.

The subjects under discussion include basic definitions of crescents, time calculation technology principles, research studies performed in the field of astronomical science, and review of successful applications in programming calculations.

The official pointed out that participants will attempt to establish scientific solutions for unifying Arab month commencement dates and time calculation systems.

Visas by computer

KUWAIT, Jan 7. (KUNA): Director-General of the Public Administration for Immigration Affairs Brigadier Khalid Al Munayes announced today that the new system for issuing visas by computer will start next Saturday.

Munayes indicated that the computer system will enter foreign names as they are written in the passport so people who apply for visas must fill in their full names exactly as they are written in passports. Arabs will follow the same rule.

Kuwait will not give in to terrorist pressure: Mazidi

KUWAIT, Jan 7. (KUNA): State Minister for Services Issa Al Mazidi has said Kuwait will never succumb to pressure particularly from terrorist organisations.

Interviewed by Kuwait Radio in a programme called "Invitation to a dialogue" Mazidi said safety measures for passengers and air navigation have been taken at Kuwait International Airport and other airports used by Kuwait Airways.

In the interview, Mazidi said the ministry was co-ordinating efforts with the Ministry of Interior to ensure the safety of aircraft and other installations.

He said Kuwait had joined international agreements to combat the hijacking of aircraft. He also said the agreements would enable Kuwait to confront any hijacking operation in collaboration with the signatories.

Mazidi said the first phase of a major project aimed at modernising Kuwait's airport would begin following the endorsement of the budget for the fiscal year 1989/90.

On the sea ports, Mazidi said a number of projects had been finalised including the introduction of new equipment and storage facilities.

He said the council of ministers had endorsed a plan for the establishment of a free trade



Mazidi ... safety zone, which he said would be allocated for imported goods. He said customs and other fees would not be applied on goods in the free zone.

Mazidi said navigation corridors were subject to direct and indirect attacks during the Gulf war and indicated that those difficulties came to an end following the cessation of war between Iran and Iraq except for minor inconveniences of mines which have not been completely removed from navigation lanes.

Mazidi expressed hope that navigation would flourish after Iran and Iraq signed a peace agreement.

Higher Planning Council to discuss state budget

THE Higher Planning Council will discuss during its coming meeting under the chairmanship of Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah a study on reducing the deficit of the state budget. Sources at the council told Al-Sayassah that the next meeting of the council will be held on Jan 25.

The economic committee of the council held a meeting yesterday to study ways to reduce the deficit in the public budget of the state. They added that the committee received several proposals from the Finance Ministry in this respect. One of these proposals is to guide the expenditure of ministries and other government

establishments.

Sources also added that a similar step was applied before and KD17 million was saved by guiding public expenditure on imported items and spare parts.

The storage department at the Ministry of Finance co-ordinates the use of these items by different ministries with a computer that links ministries with the department.

The computer enables a ministry to use available items in the stores of any other ministry if they are not available in its own. The sources added that the economic committee seeks to approve the study to reduce the deficit in the state budget.

Awadi opens desert protection campaign

A CAMPAIGN to protect the desert was opened yesterday by Dr. Abdul Rahman Al Awadi, Minister of Planning and Chairman of the Environment Protection Council (EPC).

The campaign was organised by the council in co-operation with the Environment Protection Society (EPS), the Ministry of Public Health, the Ministry of Interior, Kuwait Municipality and the General Fire Department.

The opening, which took place at the Environment Protection Society's headquarters, was attended by Ibrahim Hadi,

EPC's secretary, Hamad Shuaib, chairman of EPS, Dr. Badriya Al Awadi and a number of officials of relevant ministries and government authorities.

Awadi called on citizens to co-operate in HH the Amir's desire to make Kuwait green, through afforestation campaigns and said this could be partly achieved through the protection of desert plants that grow near the camps.

He told campers to be wary while driving in order to prevent spoiling nature and added that hunting local and emigrant birds was against Islamic instructions.

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Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah (left) in talks with President Assad at the presidential palace in Damascus.

Saudi Crown Prince leaves Syria after talks with President Assad

DAMASCUS, Jan 7. (Agencies): Crown Prince Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz returned to Saudi Arabia today after two days of talks with President Hafez Al Assad on Arab unity.

Abdullah has been trying for some time to end a long-running feud between Syria and Iraq, ruled by rival wings of the Baath Arab Socialist Party, in a drive to unite the Arab world.

Assad visited Riyadh Dec 14 for two days of talks on what Arab diplomats called "unifying efforts to achieve pan-Arab goals."

SANA did not give any details

British foreign secretary holds talks with Omani counterpart

MANAMA, Jan 7. (AP): British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe discussed the post-war situation in the Gulf today with his Omani counterpart, Yusuf Bin Alawi, reports from the Sultanate said.

Howe arrived late yesterday on the fourth leg of a six-nation Arab tour after visiting Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. He leaves tomorrow for North Yemen and later visits Djibouti on the Red Sea.

He was scheduled to meet Sultan Qaboos, Oman's ruler, and Deputy Prime Minister Qais Bin Abdul Moneim Al Zawawi, who

also handles economic and financial affairs.

Oman's state-run radio, monitored in Bahrain, said that Howe and Bin Alawi also discussed the Middle East peace-making process following the declaration of a Palestinian state by the Palestine Liberation Organisation's parliament-in-exile, and efforts to convene an international Middle East peace conference.

They also discussed bilateral relations and some international issues, including Afghanistan and Kampuchea, it added.

The Sultanate at the southern end of the Gulf, which shares control of the strategic Strait of Hormuz with Iran, is a close friend of Britain.

Oman has been fostering its ties with Iran and mediating for a peaceful settlement of the war with Iraq.

Howe has said that the British Navy's eight-ship force in the Gulf, known as the Armilla Patrol, will remain in the waterway to protect shipping until the situation in the region is fully stabilised.

On the Arab-Israeli problem, Howe has been urging Israel to respond to Palestinian peace overtures.

Civil ID violators to be fined KD20-100: Shayji

THE deadline for Civil ID registration has expired since Dec 31 1988 and violators will now be fined according to the provisions of the law, Faisal Al Shayji, director-general of the Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI) has said.

In an interview with a local daily, he clarified that if a violator registers quickly then he or she will be fined KD20 per family member only or else the case will be referred to court, and the violator may end up paying up to KD100 per member.

He said that the authority was keen on alleviating the procedures for applicants and never strove to impose the fines. Further, patients and those abroad are not considered violators.

Shayji stated that the new Civil ID cards were issued to all those who applied after Dec 10th, 1988, and 40,000 such cards have already been distributed.

Changing the old card to the new will be free of charge to Kuwaitis, but expatriates are to pay KD2 per card. He added that the old cards are valid until the expiry date, that is, until the expiry of the residence permit.

Meanwhile, he added that the law permitted a 60-day period of grace for the registration of newborns and 15 days for new

expatriates beginning from the date of residence permit.

About 1,990,000 persons have registered with the authority, so far.

He connected the shortcomings of the PACI's initial service to people's hurry and hoped that the problem will be settled soon. The authority distributes approximately 2,500 envelopes daily.

New branches are to be established in order to minimise pressure on current offices. Permanent offices will be located on the Sixth Ring Road and in Al-Hadrami Governorate to serve 17.5 per cent of Kuwait's population and Jahra Governorate to serve 13 per cent of the population.

The authority presently has offices at immigration departments in the governorates to revoke old IDs in case of their cancellation, transfer or renewal.

Another two such branches are in Hawalli Labour Office and the Capital's Labour Office (to be opened soon). These offices were designed to give the labour office applicants' civil numbers.

Reasons behind the crowds at the PACI's offices were attributed to a shortage of employees, hinting that the appointing of new employees was under consideration.

Preparations under way for engineering conference

THE 18th Engineering Conference will constitute an important scientific event, according to Saud Al Sager, chairman of the Information Committee at Kuwait's Engineers Society.

He said that intensive preparations were currently underway to ensure that the event will succeed.

The event is due on Feb 18 but

preparations have begun since Jan 1988. Further, it has a special work strategy and time schedule consisting of five consecutive stages, each with separate aims and working plans, Sager said.

The first two stages involve the submission of a general report on evaluation of the committee's performance and recommendations for the proposed budget.

Few Kuwaiti girls become nurses: Mezen

SHEIKHA AL MEZEN, the director of the Nursing School, has complained that very few Kuwaiti girls want to work as nurses.

She said the school is technical and grants a degree in general nursing after a three-year course. Girls who apply have to complete nine years of general education, to qualify.

996 girls have graduated from the school since its establishment in 1962. 51.6 per cent of these graduates were Kuwaiti and 62 Kuwaiti girls were admitted in the 1987 batch.

Mezen said the small number of Kuwaiti students is due to social reasons and a lack of awareness of the nature of work.

Night-shifts, she added, are a set back, but not entirely the main problem. This shift is an international problem rather than a Kuwaiti one. All mothers and husbands feel the importance of the mother's presence at home during the evening. Exempting Kuwaiti nurses from night-shifts will not be a solution as they are needed at the patient's side at night just as day. The only nurses that are exempted are

those whose husbands are in the military.

Mezen added that graduates of the school have the opportunity to continue with higher studies.

However, graduates with no nationality (bedouins), will not be admitted into the school, or appointed by the ministry as those with no nationality are not allowed to work in the public sector.

Mezen asked families to encourage their daughters to join this line of work as a national duty.

BAHRAIN DIGEST

Tackling major environmental problems is the goal of UNEP, says director

IN RECENT years the importance of preservation of the environment in which we live in has assumed growing proportions in the world. Governments everywhere have recognised the need for healthy environment, whilst pursuing vigorous industrialisation schemes — thanks to the significant role of a unique United Nations agency. The protection of the environment has become a global issue, which is receiving top priority among all member states of the United Nations.

The Gulf countries too have joined the rest of the world in protecting and improving the environment for their people.

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) was formed in a convention in Stockholm in 1972, as a facility to promote international and regional co-operation in the field of environment. In this respect a global environment fund was established, financed by voluntary contributions by member states. The United States agreed to contribute one-third of the total fund.

The United Nations Environment Programme Regional Office for West Asia (UNEP-ROWA) is one of five regional offices spread around the world to promote environmental growth. The office was moved to Bahrain from Beirut in January 1984 and covers twelve Arab countries, including the Gulf.

In an exclusive interview with the Arab Times, Dr. Salih Osman, Director of UNEP-ROWA, Bahrain, described his organisation's role and objectives in the region in general and in Bahrain in particular. He said Bahrain was chosen as the regional base because of its convenient location, telecommunications and excellent transportation network.

"Our goal is to encourage regional co-operation in tackling major environmental problems and to solicit individual as well as collective collaboration of member states in dealing with global environmental problems."

Dr. Osman cited two major objectives of his office covering the region as of paramount importance: the protection of the Mediterranean Sea and the protection of the Gulf. The Gulf states and Iran signed a convention to this effect with the initiative of UNEP-ROWA.

According to the director of UNEP-ROWA a major breakthrough in solving environmental problems in the Gulf was achieved with the formation of a regional environmental pact in Kuwait — "the Kuwait Action Plan" (KAP). A centre for mutual emergency assistance was also established in Bahrain to cope with emergency situations in the Gulf.

"We are particularly concerned about the marine environment in the Gulf, which has become top priority. We have already developed a programme for the protection of the Red Sea, covering Saudi Arabia, North and South Yemen, and Jordan.

Another important objective is the cleaning up of the Gulf.

Dr. Osman said the implementation of the Kuwait Action Plan (KAP) has been significantly delayed because of the Gulf war. However, he assured that with the co-operation of respective governments in the region his office will be able to speed up the implementation of the programmes of KAP soon and hopefully make up for the lost time and frustration over the long Gulf conflict.

In October 1988, an extraordinary session took place to activate and revitalise the implementation of KAP programmes, he added. Dr. Osman emphasised the need of governments to incorporate environment considerations in their development plans. He said an "integrated process" was needed, whereby environmental issues can be properly tackled alongside development plans. He added the 1985 GCC summit cited the importance of environmental protection and called for the need for steps to develop environmental issues in the region.

"A common error in the Gulf is the application of any environmental problem to the pollution problem per se. Our objective is to move the conception of the environment from pollution to natural resources management," he further added.

Dr. Osman said in order to promote and accelerate environment issues in the region national environmental institutions have been established in each member state by UNEP-ROWA since 1975. The UN agency advises on the basic laws, training requirement, policy and formation of such a project.

The director described Bahrain's environmental situation as very positive and praised the work toward preserving and developing environmental issues. He said his office conducted a basic study on the environment in Bahrain.

The study concluded that the land use policy should be given high priority and provide a framework for all aspects of economic development in the island.

"This is an area to say is a sensitive issue. But we must face it. Any regional planning for industrial development must take into account environmental considerations. Once a decision is made at the highest political level about the use of a particular area for commercial purposes, the environment must be focussed upon. The relevant ministries will have to cater for the action required."

He said that industrial waste is a major hazard to the environment everywhere, including Bahrain.

"Industrial waste is a real threat to us. We must ensure that to enjoy the fruits of industrialisation over a short period we do not endanger the environment for the future generations."

He stressed that the absolute magnitude of waste is not as significant as relative magnitude of waste.

The director of UNEP-ROWA declared that 1988 was a very good year for global environmental protection, particularly because environment featured as a major issue in the US presidential elections last year. The European leaders have also showed interest in the co-operation for global environmental protection.

Dr. Osman said prospects for 1989 looked excellent with three major goals in the UNEP agenda: a) Protection of ozone layers; b) Adopting conventions on hazardous waste; c) Greater international understanding and co-operation on climatic changes.

The 15th session of the general council of UNEP will take place at the Nairobi, headquarters of UNEP, in May. The reports of the session will be relayed to the General Assembly of the UN. A number of meetings and seminars are also lined up over the next few months in various venues in the region to discuss and review environmental issues.

Meanwhile, Mustapha Taiba, Director of UNEP for the last 15 years, has recently been re-elected for another four-year term.

Call for revision of current co-operative law

THE revision of the current co-operative law, has been called for by the chairman of Kuwait's Co-operative Societies Union, Ali Salem Abu Hadidah.

He stated that the law no longer meets development requirements. In an interview with a local daily he said that practical application has shown a negative trend that should be avoided.

Hadidah added that the progress, witnessed by the country's co-operative movement entails that pertinent laws should take the country's social and economical and development plans into consideration.

The union has submitted its report on the negative trend to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour. The official hopes that a co-operative spirit will prevail between the ministry and union and he called on the ministry to consult with the union on any adjustments.

Hadidah said that the mismanagement, in some societies was due to the absence of awareness of some officials. The union, thereby, decided to arrange training courses for all co-operative officials.

"The union has no objection towards appointing members to the co-operative society's board of directors provided that the appointment is discussed with the union."

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Anyone knowing her whereabouts should notify the nearest police station or call on: 2425811

الجمهورية

A MUSICAL version of the fantasy Alice in Wonderland is the Kuwait Players' first colourful production this year.

The play has been adapted from Lewis Carroll's "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" and "Alice Through the Looking Glass".

It is the story of an ordinary little girl called Alice who one day falls down a rabbit hole and finds herself in Wonderland. There she encounters a "marvellous world where everything is nonsense — nothing is what it is!" A series of adventures through Wonderland eventually leads her to the Grand Palace where she becomes "Queen Alice".

Before Alice (Katie Nugent) can become queen, she must reach the Eighth Square — and each square represents a completely new and exciting set of characters. There is the effervescent Mad Hatter, the crazy March Hare and the sleepy doormouse (Robert Puddicombe, Ian Robertson and Tooti Martin) who invite her to join their Mad tea party to celebrate their "unbirthday". And, then, there are

GOING PLACES

Adventures of Alice in Players' musical

those ever youthful schoolboys Tweedledum and Tweedledee (Sean McCarthy and Dermot O'Connell) who tell of the sad ending to the curious oysters from that well-known story "The Walrus and the Carpenter", danced by eight children from the Steps Studio. The host of other Wonderland creatures include the White Rabbit, Queen and King of Hearts, Gryphon and Mock Turtle, White Queen, Lion and Unicorn.

Eight-year old Katie Nugent plays the leading role of Alice; Gail Nugent plays the role of the Queen of Hearts; the White Rabbit is nine-year old Graham Dow, in his first solo singing role. Sixteen children and 14 adults, including the eight dancers from Steps Studio will participate in the production.

Director Carol Jelley said: "It's been great fun — the youngsters really keep you on your toes!" Carol teams up with Oliver Lister, the musical director who worked with her during the production of Ants-nest in 1987. Oliver has written and arranged most of the musical score for Alice in Wonderland.

More than 50 costumes — white rabbits, playing cards, oysters and all kinds of dresses in reds, golds, feathers and furs — were created by Wardrobe Mistress Sue Brown and her team of seamstresses.

Alice in Wonderland opens at the UAS, Salwa, on Jan 17 (Tuesday) at 7.30 pm with a gala night, which includes buffet supper and a chance to chat with the cast. For reservations please see what's on column.



Some of the children in the cast of Alice in Wonderland: Edward, Michelle, Lams, Emma, Graham, Katie, Mary, Tooti, Upasana, Victoria and Sini.



● A Tamil play Unmaiye Unn Vilai Enna (Truth — What is Thy Price) was presented at the IAC on Friday as part of the Nehru Centenary and Pongal celebrations. The play was directed by C.K.V. Raman. Above and below: scenes from the play



WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Sultan Gallery
ANN Eid: Photographs of Kuwait, on show at the gallery, Thumayan Al Ghanem Bldg., Al Soor St. Open daily from 5-8 pm.

Iwan Gallery
EXHIBITION of lithographs by three 19th century Orientalists. Open from 9 am to 1 pm, 5 to 9 pm, at the gallery located in Zahra Complex, Salamiya.

Ghadr Gallery
JAN 10-24: Kuwaiti artist Awatif Al Shary will display a selection of her latest paintings at the gallery. It will be open from 9 am to 12.30 pm and 4 to 8.30 pm.

Kuwait Society for Formative Arts
JAN 27 to Feb 9: The Kuwait Society for Formative Arts will hold the annual general exhibition, displaying art works by Kuwaiti and non-Kuwaiti plastic artists.

The society invites formative artists, Kuwaiti and non-Kuwaiti, to submit their works. Rules: The exhibition is open to all plastic artists residing in Kuwait. A maximum of three paintings can be submitted. Only original works which have not been exhibited before in Kuwait or elsewhere will be accepted. The works of art that will go on show will be selected by a committee and the Society retains the right to reject any work of art. The last date for submitting entries is Jan 20. Entries can be delivered from 5 to 8 pm at the premises of the

K.S.F.A., Hawalli.

THEATRE

Festival of Dances

JAN 13: 4 pm and 7.30 pm, Indian film star Hema Malini presents a festival of Indian classical dances and dance drama at the Andalus Cinema. Dinner with the artists will be held at the IAC on Jan 12.

Konkani Drama
JAN 13: 3 pm. Labour Union Hall, Hawalli. The Goa Cultural Association presents "Tujem Sukh Mozo Dushman," written and directed by Rex de Bardez. The cast includes the Mendes Brothers, Anthony and guest-stars from Goa — William de Curtorim and S. Lemos. For details contact the GCA members.

Kuwait Players
Kuwait Players present Alice in Wonderland, a musical fantasy directed by Carol Jelley. It will be performed at the Universal American School, Salwa. Performances are as follows: Jan 17 (7.30 pm) Gala night including buffet. Jan 18 and 25 (6.30 pm) family night. Jan 19/26: matinee (3 pm) and evening (7.30 pm). Jan 20: 3 pm. 5.30 pm. Jan 23: 5.30 pm: Mad-hatters Tea Party, followed by Alice in Wonderland. Jan 27: Final performance. Tickets — KD3 (adults) and KD2.500 (children). For reservations call 5726048, 5657749.

SOCIAL

German-Speaking Cultural Association
JAN 8: The Association starts the New Year with their regular monthly coffee morn-

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 2

MORNING

9.00 Holy Quran
9.10 Good Morning
9.15 Cartoon serial
9.45 World News via Satellite
10.00 Qulob Hazina: Arabic serial
10.50 News Summary/Good Morning
11.00 Bait Al Awham: local Arabic serial
12.00 Believe it or Not!
1.00 News Summary
1.05 Holy Quran/Close-down

EVENING

4.00 Holy Quran
4.15 World News via Satellite
4.45 Bombo: animated feature
5.15 Tum Tek and Children
5.45 Eureka: children's programme
6.00 Liqa Ft Al Zakira: historical serial
7.00 News Summary
7.50 Diwanayat Shuara Al Nabat: poetry session
8.30 Good Evening
9.00 News in Arabic
9.55 Duwara Al Zaman: daily Arabic serial
10.45 Variety show with artist Mohammad Nooh. Directed by Ameen Al Hajj
12.00 News Summary
12.05 World News via Satellite



There is comedy with the college team in The Pursuit of Happiness, tonight at 7.30 pm on KTV2.

KTV 1

6.00 Holy Quran
6.10 Dennis the Menace: cartoon serial
6.30 The Owl: a documentary for young viewers on wildlife and nature
7.00 Scientific Eye: "Acids." Acid rain, its causes and effects
7.30 The Pursuit of Happiness: "Advice and Consent."
8.00 News in English
8.40 Call Me Mister: "Tour of Force."

9.45 What's Happening Now: comedy. Nadine takes up a job but her husband is not too kind to her boss
10.30 Best-Seller: Baby M. The battle for custody of Baby M continues as Bill produces evidence of Mary's attempt to commit suicide.
11.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Holy Quran/Close-down

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

BBC World Services

0000 Newswatch
30 Composer of the Month: Purcell
0100 News Summary followed by Play of the Week: 8th and 15th The Tempest; 22nd The Lovers of Vienna; 29th The Cornish Cattleman
0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 My Grandfather (ex 29th Reading)
30 The Ken Bruce Show
0300 World News
09 News About Britain
15 From Our Own Correspondent
30 Quote, Unquote
0400 World News
30 From Old-Time to New Country
45 Worldbrief
0500 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 From Our Own Correspondent
45 Book Choice
30 Waveguide
0600 World News
09 Words of Faith
15 The Pleasure's Yours
0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 Nature Now
30 Financial Review
39 Book Choice
45 Poems by Post (ex 29th W. B. Yeats: Readings from the Poems)
1000 News Summary followed by Science in Action
30 In Praise of God
1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 From Our Own Correspondent
30 Composer of the Month: Purcell

1200 News Summary followed by Play of the Week: 8th and 15th The Tempest; 22nd The Lovers of Vienna; 29th The Cornish Cattleman
1300 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Sports Roundup
45 Worldbrief
1400 News Summary followed by 8th The Art of Weatherman; 15th Boy Soldiers; 22nd and 29th The International Arms Trade
30 Anything Goes
1500 News
15 Concert Hall
1600 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Monarchs (ex 22nd Gypsies; 29th W. B. Yeats: The Last Romantic)
45 Letter from America
1700 World News
09 Book Choice
15 Jazz for the Asking
45 Sports Roundup
1800 News
30 In Praise of God
1900 News Summary followed by Here's Humphrey
15 A Question of Science
2000 World News
09 Worldbrief
25 Words of Faith
30 Novel Ideas
2100 News Summary followed by Sports Roundup
15 The Pleasure's Yours
2200 News
2300 World News
09 Book Choice
15 Letter from America
30 8th The Art of the Weatherman; 15th Boy Soldiers, 22nd and 29th The International Arms Trade

Urdu

1900 Opening
1910 Behereen Qaul
1916 Programme Preview
1920 Songs
1935 Press Report
1940 Ek Khayal Ek Geet
2000 News
2020 Songs
2040 Geet Kahani
2100 Closedown

A Night of Happiness

BEIRUT, Jan 7, (KUNA): The Lebanese National Folklore Troupe will visit Kuwait shortly to present a musical extravaganza at a Kuwaiti theatre.

The well-known Fahad Al Abdulla Troupe will present a show called "A Night of Happiness" at the Keifan Theatre in Kuwait. The date of their performance has not been announced.

The same group will also visit Egypt later this month to perform at the Opera House.

A group of 30 musicians will accompany the members of the troupe. A media delegation from Lebanon's Ministry of Information will also accompany the group to Kuwait and Egypt.

FM Services

0600 Easy Listening
0630 News
0840 Easy Listening
1000 Songs and Music
1300 Easy Listening
1330 News
1400 Classical Music
1600 Easy Listening
1700 Latin American Hour

ing for German-speaking ladies. It will be held on Sunday

Kapilku Meeting

JAN. 8, 8 pm: The association of Filipinos in Kuwait (Kapilku) will hold an officers' meeting at the Meridian Hotel. Topics to be discussed include Kapilku-Flasick oath-taking ceremony; Valentines Day celebration and other projects.

HOTELS

At the Holiday Inn

Every Wednesday is "Sea Drama on Ice" in Al Dana. Thursday night is Indian night featuring exotic eastern cuisine; and listen to the music played by the Gharibian Trio. Enjoy Arabian Night in Al Andalus Supper club on Thursday nights. Friday brunch — fun time for families; games, prizes. Also open to Jaycee Club members.

At the International
La Palma is open for lunch and dinner from 12 noon to 3 pm. International cuisine including buffet featuring hors d'oeuvres buffet, hot buffet and desserts.

The Failaka Restaurant features lunch and dinner. The menu offers international cuisine. In the evenings, the all-ladies group from Poland, the Soft Trio, will entertain guests.

At the SAS

AL BUSTAN Friday Brunch: for families from 11.30 am to 3 pm, highlights include music by Polish duo Danuta and Feliks and video corner for kids.

Peacock Room: Chinese meals prepared by chef Von Kwee Kiong. The menu features fried wonton, sauteed

diced chicken with cashew nut

and steak Chinese style.

Al Boom: "New Taste of the Week" prepared by chef Peter D. Zobrist. Appetisers, charcoal grilled steak and seafood, plus daily special.

At Messiah Beach
MUBARAKIYAH Restaurant: open 24 hours, buffet breakfast, lunch and dinner and snacks. Sundays: Ladies Day; Mondays: birthday special; Fridays: special buffet "a go go."

At the Sheraton
Riccardo's: Italian cuisine prepared using home-made pasta; lunch and dinner, evening entertainment by the Sienna's Duo. Closed on Fridays.

Al Hambra: Sundays: Lebanese cuisine; Tuesday's is Thai Night; Wednesday's: seafood night; musicians provide a blend of music from the East and the West.

Friday's buffet brunch while the children enjoy games in the ballroom next door.

Hunt Room: lunch and dinner rest, specialises in meat and fish dishes.

Le Tarbouche: offers a taste of Lebanon for lunch and dinner. Thursdays: Arab world specialities night.

Coffee Shop offers casual meals and quick lunches plus a daily special.

At the Ramada
AL BENDAR Coffee Shop offers Continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner; 6 am to midnight; a la carte available.

Thursday's is BBQ Night at Le Mirage Night Club, with full buffet and entertainment by the Al Arzz Band.

The Friday Family Brunch introduces cartoon characters

on the ship's discovery; train tour of the hotel's garden and waterfront.

The Marina Takeaway Counter features a selection of sandwiches and snacks, 4 to 11 pm.

At the Continental
GARDENIA: 7 am to midnight; buffets featuring Arabic, Continental and Indian food. Special buffet for Thursday dinner and Friday lunch.

Debar: daily Indian lunch buffet, except Friday: a la carte dinner.

At the Pullman
ELYSEES Restaurant offers gourmet French meal; Al Shalal Coffee Shop features international and Arabic cuisine with live entertainment.

SPORTS

Football Tournament

JAN 20: Rising Stars seven-a-side one-day football tournament will be held at Al Sour Ground. Teams wishing to participate can contact Lawrence — Tel: 4832409/2657293; Eric — Tel: 3262800/5650466.

Tennis Clinic

Tennis Clinic starts at the Kuwait International Hotel from Feb. 4. Registration has now begun. For details call Colin Hall, Tel: 2533000.

● All entries for the What's On column must be handed over personally to Events Section, from 12 noon to 4 pm, at the Arab Times Office in Shuwalkh. Photographs will also be considered for publication. Phoned-in entries will not be accepted.

Images of the Orient

LITHOGRAPHS by three Orientalists — French Prisse d'Avennes, German Heinrich von Mayr and English J.C. Murphy — are now on show at the Iwan Gallery in Salamiya.

The images of the Orient are a blend of beauty and harmony, capturing the views of the East as seen and understood by Europeans.

The lithographs of Prisse d'Avennes — "L'Art Arabe" — were published between 1869 and 1877, a culmination of his travels in several Muslim countries including Egypt and Algeria. He set up home in Luxor and for seven years he copied the hieroglyphic inscriptions and reliefs in temples and tombs in and around Luxor.

Heinrich von Mayr, who lived between 1806 and 1871, travelled through the Orient and produced a collection of paintings, reproduced as lithographs in 1850. Some of these works are being shown in Kuwait.

J.C. Murphy, who lived in Spain from 1802 to 1809, captured the details of antiquities in Cordoba, Granada and Seville. Murphy's paintings of the Palace of Al Hambra are said to be one of the finest documentation.

The lithographs by d'Avennes, Murphy and Von Mayr are rare and much sought after by collectors.

Above and right: Two lithographs on show at the Iwan Gallery. (Photo by Mohammad Badaq)



● The members of the Kuwait Indian Telugu Association recently hosted a farewell reception for their president M. Kalidas, who leaves Kuwait shortly.

Kalidas, a founder-member of the association, was actively involved in the association's activities and organised several cultural shows for the community members. The association also helps poor students at schools in Andhra Pradesh. Above: Kalidas (left) shakes hands with a member of the association as others look on.

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
Aliens
Starring: James Cameron

Al Salamiya
Funoon Centre
Performance

Al Hambra
Ayyam Al R'ob (Arabic)
Starring: Mahmood Yaseen, Mervat Ameen

Drive-in
Yom Mur Yom Helu (Arabic)
Starring: Faten Hamama, Mohammad Muneer

Al Firdous
Daku Husina (Hindi)
Starring: Zeenat Aman, Rakesh Roshan

Fahadhel Open-Air
Jhoota Kahin Ka (Hindi)
Ennu Nadhante Nirami (Malayalam)

Ahmed Drive-in
Red Heat
Al Fahadhel
Ganga Jamuna Saraswati (Hindi)
Starring: Amitabh Bachchan, Meenakshi Seshadri

Al Jahra
Bundabaz (Hindi)

Granada
Saar Saal Baad (Hindi)
Salaikhat
Inteqam Imraa (Arabic)

PRAYERS

Fajr 5.19 am
Zuhr 11.55
Asr 2.48 pm
Maghreb 5.06
Isha 6.28

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Al Ameen Pharmacy
Behbehani Bldg., Jaber Al Mubarak St.
Al Amal Pharmacy
Opp. Commercial Market, Muzarak Al Kabir St.
Hawalli and Nagra
Al Qattan Pharmacy
Yarmouk Complex, Othman St., Nagra
Salamiya and Rumalithiya
Al Fida Pharmacy
Ahmed Jarallah Bldg., Khansa St.
Fahadhel and Ahmadi
Al Sheba Pharmacy
F'heel
Farwaniya
Al Jazira Pharmacy
Hmoud Haef Al Rashidi Bldg., Main St.
Riqqae
Al Riqqae Pharmacy
Riqqae
Jahra
Al Noor Pharmacy
Abdul Aziz Nasrullah Bldg., Matafi St.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

NEVER forget what a man says to you when he is angry
— H.W. Beecher, US clergyman (1813-1887).

A changing role for US in East Asia

WASHINGTON: The road ahead for the United States in East Asia appears to have some historic turns.

The challenge may be how to do more with less as America's post-World War II military and economic pre-eminence in Asia continues to recede.

Tighter US defence budgets and question marks over budget deficits and the strength of the dollar coincide with major changes in Asia itself. Perhaps the most dramatic change is the likelihood that the US can no longer count on China as an ally against the Soviets.

Ties between China and the Soviet Union should strengthen if the announced Soviet military withdrawal from Afghanistan and planned Vietnamese military withdrawal from Kampuchea go forward. China has demanded these moves as a condition for improved relations.

The long confrontation between China and the USSR has been a bad fall for the US, since it has tied down thousands of Soviet troops on the eastern border. These troops were unavailable for deployment in Eastern Europe or other parts of Asia.

Summit
One sign of movement: Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen flew to Moscow for three days of talks with his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze, on Dec 1. A Beijing summit between Mikhail Gorbachev and Deng Xiaoping is expected sometime next year if there is progress on a timetable for Vietnamese withdrawal from Kampuchea. There has been no such summit since Nikita Khrushchev met Mao Tse-tung in 1959.

Another sign of change was the signing of a border treaty by China and the Soviet-aligned Mongolia on Nov 28. This agreement provides a model for future pacts governing other parts of the Chinese-Soviet border.

Apart from a Chinese-Soviet thaw, the US faces other challenges in Asia, such as a growing nationalist opposition to the presence of US forces in South Korea and the Philippines.

These most solid of US allies are not about to throw the Yankees out. But the US will have to move delicately to inhibit the spread of the anti-American feeling that emerged among some South Korean students in the aftermath of this year's Olympic Games.

At a time of budgetary austerity, Washington will have to

think twice if the Philippines escalates its demands on base fees. The alternative of an expensive relocation of the bases to the South Pacific or Australia may also be unappealing.

Even if anti-American nationalism does not grow stronger in the Philippines, the price tag for US bases there grows. The new assertiveness by President Corason Aquino on renewal of US base agreements at the Subic Bay Naval Base and Clark Air Base could prove even more costly when this year's agreement to extend the leases expires in 1991. This new agreement already provides \$962 billion in aid over two years, up from \$180 million a year.

The administration must also watch the impact on Vietnam as Moscow and Beijing strive to mend fences. If Vietnam continues to withdraw its Army from Kampuchea, more countries in Asia and elsewhere will trade and offer aid to Hanoi. There are already signs that Vietnam is breaking out of the isolation it since the Vietnam war ended.

The Philippines and Vietnam agreed on Nov 28 to set up air service between the two countries, along with long-term economic, trade, scientific, technical, and cultural co-operation. The agreements during a visit by Philippines Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus has been seen as a step toward ending Vietnam's isolation in the region.

Investment
Hanging over all this is the growth of Japanese trade, investment, and aid as a central force in Asia — in some ways outshining the US's vast military cost, in places it once sought to dominate by force.

All this makes Asia less predictable and perhaps more difficult to influence at precisely the time American resources are stretched to the limit.

The US can be comfortable with many of these changes if they work to reduce tension. For example, a less dogmatic South Korean government is seeking direct or indirect trade relations with North Korea, allies like China and Eastern Europe as one way of inhibiting attack from the North.

Still, the decline of US leadership and tight American budgets will make it harder for the administration of George Bush to solve problems by throwing in fresh money for military or economic support. **The Christian Science Monitor.**

Mideast peace initiative

Israel seeks to buy time

By William B. Riley

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, (UPI): Israel's promised new Middle East peace initiative is almost undoubtedly doomed before its birth because of the Jewish state's refusal to negotiate with the PLO, but it still serves a purpose for the government — buying time.

For years, Israel has been able to fend off international pressure to negotiate with Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation, but the PLO's recognition of Israel's right to exist and renunciation of terrorism last month has forced the Jewish state to deal with the problem.

For the time being the new Israeli government needs to stall as it seeks to deal with what has been the unthinkable: the decision by the United States, Israel's only important friend, to talk to the PLO. The timing of Arafat's recognition of Israel and the US decision to begin contacts with the organisation caught Israel by surprise. Israeli officials were convinced the Middle East scene would not change until President-elect George Bush moved into the White House on Jan 20.

Pressure
Time has often been Israel's ally in fending off possible US pressure because American administrations are always conscious of the Jewish vote as the biennial election season nears. Now, with the pressure already on for movement even before Bush takes office, Israel may find it hard to stall effectively for very long.

Just how that will affect Israel's policy options is anybody's guess, but it is finally having to grapple with how to deal with world pressure for negotiations with the PLO.

To break out of the growing isolation and to shed the image of inflexibility, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Moshe Arens, the leaders of the new right-wing-dominated government say, almost daily, that they are working on new ideas to advance the peace process. Arens repeated the same formula at his first news conference with foreign reporters on Tuesday.

When pressed for details, they say it is premature to announce specifics. But piecing together the general descriptions of the initiative, it is likely to resemble the US-brokered 1978 Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt. Camp David called for limited autonomy for the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and a final settlement to be negotiated after five years. Israel interprets it to mean there will never be an independent Palestinian state; Egypt says independence would be the logical outcome after the five-year period. The PLO rejects the accord out of hand.

Shamir is reportedly considering having Egypt mediate the peace process. In one scenario, Egypt would be the middleman between Israel and the PLO, allowing Shamir to negotiate without talking to the PLO. But even that step would require some recognition of the PLO, a concession Shamir appears unwilling to make.

Shamir and Arens have been careful to cultivate the good will of Egypt, the only Arab nation to sign a peace treaty with Israel. One of the biggest challenges facing Israel's coalition government, which must rely on Labour Party support to stay in office, is maintaining good relations with the United States, as Washington pursues its dialogue with the PLO.

Hirohito ruled in war, defeat and prosperity

From a living god to a mortal figurehead

TOKYO, (Reuters): Emperor Hirohito presided over Japan's greatest imperial expansion, defeat in an atomic attack and stunning postwar recovery in a 63-year reign which saw him demoted from divine ruler to constitutional figurehead.

A frail figure in his later years, he was viewed early in his reign as a descendant of a sun goddess, and was frequently seen on a white horse reviewing his imperial troops.

His death is unlikely to quell the major controversy of his rule — whether he could have stopped Japan's entry into World War II. Some Japanese never forgave him for failing to prevent the war that linked Japan with Nazi Germany and resulted in two nuclear attacks.

In a rare public comment, Hirohito said his constitutional position did not allow him to override the cabinet decision to launch the raid on the US fleet at Pearl Harbour in 1941.

"As a result, I could not prevent Japan from going to war," he was quoted as telling a group of Japanese newspaper executives in 1981.

Will
Hirohito said he imposed his political will only twice during his reign. He demanded in 1936 that leaders of an abortive Army coup be executed and in 1945 he accepted the Allies' demand for Japan's unconditional surrender, over which the cabinet was undecided.

Hirohito, speaking to his people for the first time, announced the surrender over the radio with one of history's most famous phrases: "The war situation has not necessarily developed to our advantage... we must bear the unbearable..."

The American forces which landed were the first foreign conquerors to occupy Japan and in 1946 Hirohito renounced his divinity.

When Hirohito entered the US embassy in Tokyo on Sept 27, 1945, for his first meeting with General Douglas MacArthur, commander of the occupying forces, he accepted full responsibility for the war.

MacArthur later wrote: "A tremendous impression swept me. This courageous assumption of a responsibility implicit with death moved me to the very marrow of my bones."

Hirohito was revered in America during World War II as an instigator of the surprise attack on Pearl Harbour, but today many US scholars view him in a very positive light.

These scholars say he was unenthusiastic about war with the United States and probably saved hundreds of thousands of Japanese and American lives by insisting that Japan surrender



Emperor Hirohito dressed for his coronation ceremony. (Reuters wirephoto)



Japanese Imperial family, from left: Princess Hitachi, Princess Nori, Prince Hiro, Crown Prince Akihito, Emperor Hirohito, Empress Nagako, Crown Princess Michiko, Prince Hitachi and Prince Aya. (Reuters wirephoto)

after the atomic bombing of Hiroshima in August 1945.

Political expediency helped persuade the victorious Allies not to try Hirohito but six other war leaders including the Prime Minister, General Hideki Tojo, were found guilty of war crimes by an Allied tribunal and executed.

Constitution
Subsequently a new constitution strongly influenced by the Americans left the emperor as a mere symbol of state, with less real or potential power than a European constitutional monarch.



General Douglas MacArthur (left) stands with Emperor Hirohito in MacArthur's office after Japan surrendered to the United States to end the World War II. (Reuters wirephoto)



Emperor Hirohito in his later years, looking frail. (Reuters wirephoto)

arch was considered divine and ordinary people were forbidden to look at him directly.

He was rarely seen in public and lived almost all his life in the seclusion of Tokyo's moated Imperial Palace.

Seclusion
The title of his reign was "Showa" (enlightened peace), ironic in retrospect but the name under which Hirohito will be known in Japanese history.

During his later years, Hirohito devoted his spare time to walks in the palace grounds, watching traditional Sumo wrestling and soap operas on television and pursuing research into marine biology, a passion he retained from his youth.

A frail, stooping figure with thick spectacles, his health deteriorated markedly from February 1987. He collapsed twice in August of that year, and doctors operated to find a swollen pancreas blocking his intestine.

He later resumed some of his official duties but fell ill again in 1988 and grew progressively weaker, beginning a series of

almost daily blood transfusions in September in his final crisis.

Hirohito was born on April 29, 1901, the first of four sons of Emperor Yoshihito and Empress Teimei. In accordance with court custom, he was removed from his parents at the age of three months and spent the next four years in the care of a royal relative.

In 1921, he broke with tradition by becoming the first Japanese crown prince to travel abroad. During his six months in Europe, he struck up a friendship with the Prince of Wales, later the Duke of Windsor.

He first ate an English breakfast at Buckingham Palace and never lost his fondness for bacon and eggs.

Half a century later, he recalled the tour as his first experience of freedom after an upbringing as a "caged bird" in the seclusion of the Imperial Court.

He married Princess Nagako Kuni in an arranged marriage in 1924, and became emperor on his father's death on Christmas Day in 1926.

Empress Nagako gave birth to four daughters but Hirohito resisted the suggestion of court officials that he take a concubine to produce a son.

Succession
The succession was assured when Crown Prince Akihito was born in 1933, followed by another son and daughter. The empress and five children survive.

On a tour in 1971 of Western European countries, the first tour abroad by a Japanese emperor, Hirohito sometimes had a hostile reception, reflecting the still vivid memories of those who had suffered at Japanese hands in wartime.

On a visit to California's Disneyland in 1975, he accepted a Mickey Mouse watch as a gift. He often wore the watch in Japan, revealing a lighter side to his dutiful public image.

Hirohito's postwar image was that of a man devoted to his family, displaying a shy and retiring dignity in public. He neither drank nor smoked and followed a simple diet.

He won respect in the marine biology field and became a leading authority on hydrozoans — jellyfish and related creatures — writing and collaborating on more than a dozen books on the subject.

Officially sanctioned photographs of the emperor in later years showed him in shirt-sleeves in his laboratory or in baggy trousers and Panama hat tending his private palace garden — scenes of informality which would have been unthinkable of the erstwhile divine emperor before the war.

By Bernd Debusmann

MEXICO CITY, (Reuters): By normal business standards, Latin America's multi-billion drug trade should be in deep trouble.

Shipments of cocaine worth far in excess of \$1 billion were lost through seizures in 1988. Top executives of the trade are in jail. Trusted bankers have been arrested for money-laundering. Even Switzerland's status as a safe haven for profits is in doubt.

Rival organisations in the Colombian cities of Medellin and Cali have begun killing each other in murderous competition for the lucrative New York cocaine market. Colombian officials report. They put the death toll at more than 150 this year.

"By rights, the (drug) business should be in trouble," said a South American narcotics expert recently. "It suffered a terrible blow this year. Anti-drug forces won important battles, but the outlaws are still winning the war."

Drug barons still winning

US officials paint an equally gloomy picture.

"We are being outgunned, outmaneuvered and outspent... by international criminal organisations," Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics Matters Ann Wroblewski told Reuters in an interview in Washington a few months ago.

For the forces of law and order, important 1988 victories ranged from a succession of seizures, each breaking the previous world record, to the capture of Bolivia's Roberto Suarez, reputed to be the world's biggest grower of coca leaf — the raw material for cocaine.

Carlos Lehder, the most flamboyant of the Colombian drug lords, was sentenced to life plus 135 years by a Florida court in July for moving tons of cocaine into the US.

In the course of the year, more than 12 tons of cocaine were seized in the United States alone.

In Mexico, the Army discovered a cache of 4.8 tons awaiting shipment to the US.

In Europe, customs officers seized roughly five tons in 1988, three times as much as in 1987, according to Interpol, the International Police Organisation.

Value
A ton of cocaine is worth more than \$100 million once the drug is diluted for street use in the United States. In Europe, the value is roughly five times as high.

Almost all the world's cocaine is produced in South America, with Colombia the leading exporter of the refined product and Peru and Bolivia the biggest growers of coca leaf and suppliers of coca paste, from which cocaine powder is refined.

Not just the marketing end of the business has been hit. Putting the trade's huge profits into safe places is becoming more difficult as well.

In September, US authorities arrested five executives of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International on charges of having laundered \$30 million of cocaine money through the Luxembourg-based bank within a year.

Arrests
A month after the arrests, a public prosecutor in Switzerland said drug dealers may have laundered between \$1 billion and \$1.3 billion through Swiss banks. The government banking commission in Switzerland, where money-laundering is not an offense, said it was investigating.

Despite the successes scored world-wide by anti-drug forces, experts in the Latin American drug producing countries and the United States — the main market for illicit drugs — say the future is bleak for the anti-drug battle.

The area under coca cultivation has increased in Colombia, Peru and Bolivia, according to the US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). There is so much supply that even the year's record breaking busts have not driven up street prices.

"One kingpin is arrested and his lieutenant takes his place. One shipment is busted and

another one gets through. One supply line is cut and another one is opened," said a senior DEA agent in Latin America.

With supply lines to Florida, long the chief point of entry for Latin American cocaine, being threatened by better enforcement, Colombia's cocaine lords began routing huge shipments through Mexico, according to experts there.

The traffickers take advantage of Mexico's porous 3,120 km (1,952-mile) border with the United States. Now, estimates say more than a third of the cocaine consumed in the US comes from Mexico.

In another move to open new supply lines, traffickers turned Ecuador into a major new transshipment centre. The DEA estimates that 30 tons of cocaine were moved through Ecuador this year.

At the same time Colombian cocaine smugglers began producing heroin — both in Colombia and remote areas of Mexico — in an attempt to break into the US heroin market, experts say.

Some US officials fear that this points to worrying changes in consumption patterns.

Expansion
"There are some indications that heroin use is breaking out of the ghettos and moving into middle class neighbourhoods," a DEA agent said recently. "There could well be room for expansion (in the market)."

Experts agree that without demand in the US and other industrial countries, there would be no supply of drugs. But some insist that the aggressive marketing techniques of the Colombian cocaine conglomerates contributed to the spread of cocaine use.

It almost trebled over the past decade and stood at 79 tons last year. Despite the seizures, the 1988 volume is expected to be higher.

"As a rule of thumb, law enforcement agencies reckon that 10 per cent of smuggled goods are seized," said a veteran narcotics agent. "But in the case of drugs, this is probably over-optimistic."

The only exclusive interview the Emperor granted
Hirohito had a desire to be closer to his people

By Elaine Kurtenbach

TOKYO, (AP): Throughout his lifetime, Emperor Hirohito reigned behind the wide moats and imposing stone walls of the vast Imperial Palace grounds in central Tokyo. During his 62-year reign, only once did an exclusive interview with him appear in print.

The Imperial Household Agency zealously protects the imperial family from intrusions, but granted the unique interview to a persistent American journalist shortly before Hirohito's 1975 visit to the United States.

Bernard Krisher, Tokyo bureau chief for Newsweek magazine from 1968 to 1980, kept his campaign secret from competitors.

"Ever since I came here I waited for an occasion to persuade the Imperial Household Agency to grant me an interview," Krisher, now chief editor of Focus, a Japanese-language magazine, told the Associated Press.

Krisher spent about half his time for six months after the announcement of Hirohito's trip meeting with lower and middle-level officials. "I knew they couldn't help me, but I asked them not to oppose or discuss my campaign," Krisher said.

Interview
Finally persuaded that an interview prior to the Emperor's US visit would be worthwhile, Imperial Household Agency officials relented. Krisher was permitted to meet the monarch at the Imperial Palace for 32 minutes. Although he was asked to submit questions in advance, Krisher was allowed to ask other questions.

The Emperor described his overseas tours — to Europe in 1921 and with Empress Nagako again in 1971 — as the happiest times of his life. "My happiest expectation is looking forward to our trip to the United States," Hirohito told Krisher.

"As to my view of Americans,

they seem to have very clear-cut views; they are always straightforward, pragmatic and realistic; I believe they are a people who are very easy to be friends with," the Emperor said.

During his two-week visit with the Empress, Hirohito met government officials and farmers and dined with Hollywood stars. He had said the visit was the fulfilment of a 50-year-old dream.

Although Hirohito admitted to a desire, "deep in his heart," to become a common man and to be closer to his people, he also expressed his belief that "most Japanese still have a respect for the imperial family."

Survived
The imperial tradition has survived for centuries in Japan, he said, "because, throughout history, the imperial family has always given first thought to the welfare of the people."

The next emperor, Hirohito's son Crown Prince Akihito, "may have his own ideas, but it has always been the tradition of the imperial family to act for the benefit of the people so I am also looking forward to such an attitude on his part as well," he said.

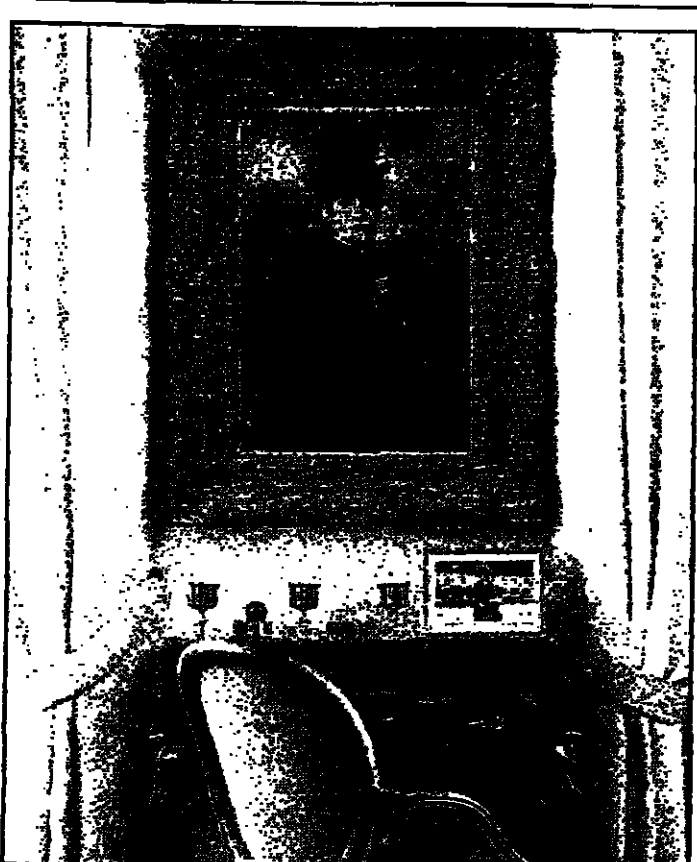
The Emperor said the saddest time of his life was during World War II. Unable to watch his people suffer further after the atomic bomb attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Hirohito accepted Allied surrender terms in August 1945, urging his nation to "bear the unbearable."

"At the time of the termination of the war, I made the decision on my own. That is because the prime minister failed to obtain agreement in the cabinet and asked my opinion. So, I stated my opinion and then made the decision according to my opinion," Hirohito told Krisher.

The Emperor has never made a direct public admission that he opposed the war, maintaining that the constitution would not permit him to do so.



Picasso's 1923 Harlequin with a Mirror is one of Baron Thyssen's prize paintings.



Manet's L'Amazone de Face hangs above gold cups in one of the Baron's sumptuous homes.

Thyssen's hot property comes to Spain

By Sarah Nicholson

MADRID, (UPI): A Swiss baron ceded 787 master paintings to Spain last week in a ten-year accord that paves the way for one of the world's finest private art collections to remain permanently at the Prado museum.

Baron Hans Heinrich Thyssen-Bornemisza, 67, signed the 80-page agreement at the Culture Ministry, ending two years of negotiations with Spain and rival bids by five other countries.

The paintings form the core of a 1,400-work collection, ranging from 13th-century to 20th-century masterworks, that is considered second only to the art holdings of Britain's Royal Family.

Spain's success in luring the paintings to form part of the Prado museum's patrimony was viewed as a sensational coup in the art world.

Thyssen told reporters after the signing ceremony with Culture Minister Jorge Semprun

After two years of negotiations and bids by five other countries, one of the world's foremost art collections is now housed in the Prado museum in Madrid, a sensational coup in the art world.

that a decision on Spain's becoming the permanent repository for the collection might be taken within three years.

"We want to see how Spain handles this. If we are satisfied, we will think about longer terms, involving a 50 per cent donation, a 50 per cent sale," he said.

About 700 of the works will hang at an annex of the Prado museum and the rest will be on view at Barcelona's Pedrales museum.

Thyssen, a steel magnate who figures on lists of the world's richest men, said the agreement will finally allow the bulk of his collection to be shown together.

At his side during the signing ceremony was Carmen Cervera, his fifth wife and a

former wife of Lex Barker of Tarzan fame.

Semprun toasted Cervera, considered instrumental in swaying the baron's decision, who he said "played such an important role in this contract."

Only 350 of the works hang at the family's Villa Favorita in Lugano, Switzerland, and the rest are either in storage or dispersed in temporary exhibits around the world.

The Paul Getty Foundation of Los Angeles, the Swiss city of Lugano, Japan, West Germany and Britain were among the contenders for the privilege.

Day-to-day negotiations with the baron were carried out by the Duke of Badajoz, brother-in-law of King Juan Carlos, who said in a television interview that he is confident

"the collection will stay here forever."

Spain has agreed to spend nine billion pesetas (\$80 million) to set up a foundation responsible for the works and to pay a yearly 600 million pesetas (\$5.3 million) as a lease fee.

The collection is expected to go on view in the autumn of 1990, when the refurbishing of the vast Villahermosa Palace, an annex of the Prado museum, is scheduled to be finished.

The collection is the result of a lifelong passion by Thyssen, a Swiss citizen, and his father, a German steel magnate who died in 1949.

Its treasures range from early Flemish and Italian masters to masterpieces by Picasso and Matisse and include contemporary American artists Jackson Pollock and Andrew Wyeth.

Spanish officials said the paintings would round off the Prado's 4,000-work collection, which now lacks impressionist and contemporary paintings.

By John Rogers

CAIRO, (Reuters): With paintings by impressionist masters fetching record prices on a booming international art market, Egypt is sitting on a little-known gold-mine.

At up to \$10 billion, the estimated value of the contents of just two Cairo art museums approaches a quarter of the country's foreign debt.

The Mohammed Mahmoud Khalil Museum, a small Moorish-style palace in the island residential area of Zamalek, houses impressionist and post-impressionist works worth anything from \$500 million to five billion.

"I think we have one of the most important collections in the world," said museum director Ahmed Sami, who puts the value at \$500 to 700 million.

"Its contents have no equal in any other museum," said Abdul Wahab Morsi, head of the government museums department, who says the collection could be worth three to five billion dollars.

The most valuable piece is an 1889 painting by Paul Gauguin, "Life and Death," worth an estimated 60 million dollars.

Then there is a Van Gogh valued at 30 million, a painting in coloured inks on wood by Toulouse-Lautrec and more than 400 other canvases — not to mention several Rodin bronzes — which could fetch huge sums at auction.

Yet only 30 to 40 people, mostly foreigners and art students, visit the museum on an average day. There is no catalogue, not even a typed list of contents. They ran out two years ago.

By Rosemary Laurent

ROTTERDAM: A Dutch museum has created a stir by declaring that half its prize collection of drawings by Rembrandt van Rijn were the work of other artists imitating his style.

Rotterdam's Boymans-van Beuningen museum owns 65 drawings previously ascribed to Rembrandt. It was one of the world's finest collections, but after years of research experts have reattributed 36 of them to pupils or followers of the 17th century Dutch master.

Egypt sitting on an art gold-mine



The Mohammed Mahmoud Khalil Museum in Cairo houses impressionist and post-impressionist works worth billions of dollars. Only 30 to 40 people a day visit the collection.

An equally valuable collection of paintings, sculptures and other works gathers dust under lock and key at the former Gezira museum near Cairo's new opera house in Zamalek.

The Gezira museum opened more than 30 years ago to house art treasures sequestered from Egypt's wealthy elite after the 1952 revolution which overthrew the monarchy.

Little known and rarely visited, it closed its doors four months ago for a two-year inventory which Morsi says will enable authorities to find out just what Egypt owns.

A Rubens, a Renoir, a Delacroix, a Manet and sket-

ches by Picasso are among more than 700 paintings in the Gezira storerooms.

The government couldn't afford to organise its treasures earlier, Morsi said.

"When the museum started, it was a big showroom for sequestered collections but there was no awareness of the artistic or historical value of the pieces."

"Now we are more aware. We have developed our sense of culture. We want to protect it. But we need the financing to do so."

The long-term aim is to create an international museum worthy of treasures that few Egyptians appreciate. The Mahmoud Khalil emer-

ged briefly from obscurity last month when French experts authenticated Van Gogh's 1878 "Flowers and Vase," stolen in 1978 and recovered two years later in Kuwait.

The thief broke in at night through an unbarred window. After that, the first security alarm system was put in.

The museum houses a collection left to the state by the late Mohammed Mahmoud Khalil, Senate president under King Farouk and one of Egypt's few experts on European art. Rare works by artists of the French school were his favourites.

Few of the paintings are in the reference books.

"Some are not well-known because they are not well publicised. It's unknown because it's sitting here, not in the West," says Hugh Sowden, a British artist and teacher.

Some are preliminary studies for better-known final works, including small bronze advance works for two famous Rodin sculptures, "The Kiss" and "The Thinker."

Sheer abundance strikes the visitor.

One room contains three Sisleys, a Renoir, three Monets, two Gauguins and the Van Gogh. Five small canvases by Delacroix adorn one wall. Nearby are a Degas, four Millais and a Boudin beach scene.

A small corridor up a dingy staircase boasts a Delacroix, a Corot, an Ingres and a Rousseau. No fewer than 12 Corots adorn an upstairs gallery.

Among cases of miniatures, Chinese pottery and antique perfume bottles is clutch of paintings by Orientalists. Tucked round a corner is a 1923 Paris street scene by Utrillo.

Fake Rembrandts cause a stir

"Anyone working on Rembrandt's Oeuvre always has enormous problems of authenticity," said art historian Jeroen Giltaij, author of a new catalogue of the Boymans collection.

"Rembrandt had an exceptionally large number of talented pupils who worked in his style which means there are thousands of works around which could easily be mistaken for his," Giltaij said in an interview.

He is one of several special-

ists whose investigations over the last 20 years have led to a drastic reduction in the number of works attributed to Rembrandt, revered as the greater artist of his time and as a Dutch national hero.

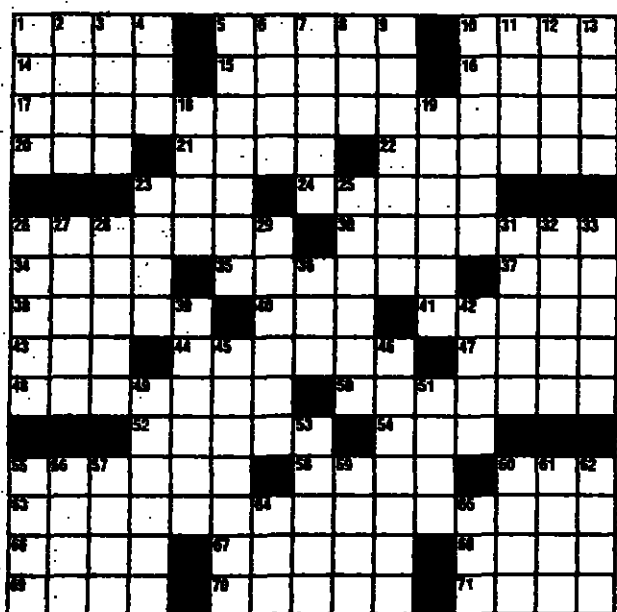
"Scholars don't see reattribution as the reduction of Rembrandt's Oeuvre but rather as a positive move to correct the errors of past generations and get a clearer view of his work," said Peter Schatborn who compiled the most recent catalogue of Rembrandt

drawings in Amsterdam's Rijksmuseum.

Schatborn's work, published in 1985, slimming the Rijksmuseum collection by a third to 60 drawings, marked the first reassessment of a major collection of Rembrandt drawings.

Reappraisal of his work as a painter began 20 years ago when an Amsterdam-based team of experts set up the Rembrandt research project, to scrutinise more than 400 paintings attributed to the master in collections worldwide.

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Lip service?
 - 2 Partner to
 - 3 Kind of poker
 - 4 Man of rank
 - 5 Topsy-turvy
 - 6 Fireplace ledges
 - 7 "I'm only a teetotaler..."
 - 8 Take a chair
 - 9 Allot
 - 10 Corpulent
 - 11 Magazine contents
 - 12 Actual
 - 13 Landers et al.
 - 14 Jole de vivre
 - 15 Issued
 - 16 Nasal Comb. form
 - 17 Henry's
 - 18 Katharine of —
 - 19 Show gratitude
 - 20 "Able was — saw..."
 - 21 Assemblage
 - 22 Quasi
 - 23 Extremely silly
 - 24 Ransack
 - 25 Old hat
 - 26 Type measures
 - 27 Composer
 - 28 Shostakovich
 - 29 Paella part
 - 30 Disregarded
 - 31 Runner
 - 32 Brezhnev
 - 33 Piquancy
 - 34 Aqua — (nitric acid)
 - 35 — time (never)
 - 36 Exhibit
 - 37 Loathe
 - 38 Secretary of State: 1961-69
 - 39 Loved one
 - 40 Pleasing
 - 41 Treasury's fort
 - 42 Deface
 - 43 TV alien

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

CABS SHARP SAAR
OLIA CORAL EZRA
LOUISA MAYALICOTT
TERMINATE SCARVES
TUT EME
SMALLER EDITORS
PONY ROAD NEPAL
ITO TSARINA TRA
CEGAR SINO PEEP
ELEGANT ACCEDES
EDGE TIGR
STYLERS OUTSIDE
THEODORE REISER
ARAIN LIVEN SLAG
BURG ISERE TEDS

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
TIME FOR SOME PESSIMISM

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ K 9 7 5
♥ Q 5
♦ K 9 4 2
♣ J 5 2

EAST
♠ J 4 3
♥ 10 9 6 4 2
♦ 10 8 7 5 3
♣ Void

SOUTH
♠ A Q
♥ A K 8
♦ A Q
♣ A Q 9 7 4 3

The bidding:
South West North East
2 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
5 NT Pass 6 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠
There is no contract so easy that you can afford to relax your concentration. If you look only at the North-South hands, it might seem that declarer could claim his slam. He thought so, with disastrous results.

South's two-club opening was artificial and strong; the rest of the auction was natural. Five no trump showed interest in a grand slam and obviously inquired about trump

support—if South had been interested in general controls, he could have bid the hand differently. When North showed no top club honor, South elected to play six clubs to protect his tenaces.

Declarer won the spade lead in hand, crossed to dummy with the queen of hearts and led the jack of trumps. When East showed out, declarer could not avoid losing two trump tricks.

Correct technique is for South to win the first spade trick with the ace. Since only four trumps in the West hand threatens the contract, declarer should next lay down the ace of clubs. Despite the bad news, the contract can still be made if declarer guesses the distribution.

Assuming that the two of spades lead indicates a four-card suit, declarer must overtake the queen of spades with the king and ruff a spade. He gets back to the queen of hearts and ruffs another spade. After cashing the ace-king of hearts and ace of diamonds, declarer overtakes the queen of diamonds with the king.

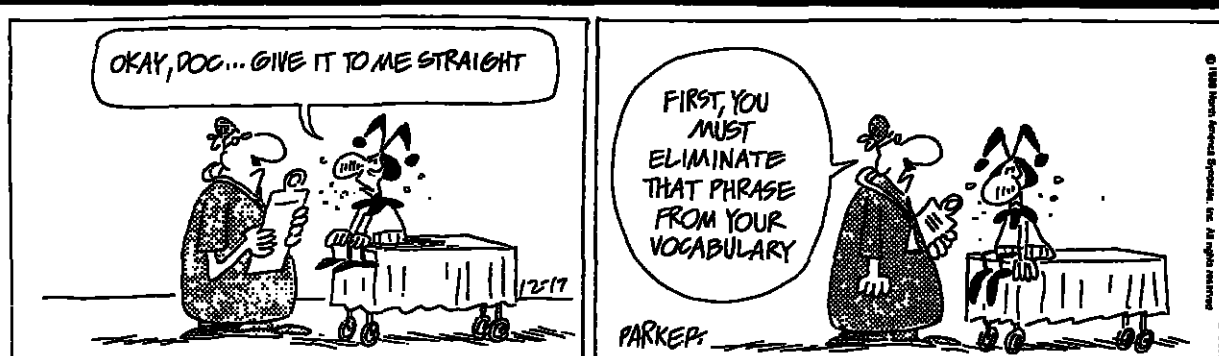
West and declarer are now down to three trumps each. Declarer leads a diamond and ruffs with the queen of trumps! Whether West overruffs or not, he can score only one trump trick. Try it!



"Where can I get a bunch of sunflowers?"

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You will be able to do very much as you please today. However, make sure you do not do anything that would displease your partner. Do not make yourself too conspicuous. Be prudent.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

You will be able to make amends for something that went slightly awry. You will know better how to get to where you want to be. Give more thought to others. Be less impetuous.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

Some trivial matter will take longer than you expected. You should try to be a little more flexible. Do not get bogged down in details. Be frank.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You should not allow yourself to be invaded by gloomy thoughts. Make sure you do not do anything that would lead to an argument. Jupiter's favourable influence will help you to get things right. Be to the point.



Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)

Mars' better influence will help you to avoid getting into a muddle. You should not take anything for granted just now. Better to exercise a little but regularly than in starts and spurts. Be patient.



Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)

This is a stimulating and interesting day for you. An event you thought was imminent will now be delayed or never take pace at all. You will be able to make up for an omission. Be moderate.



Libra (Sept 22 - Oct. 22)

The Moon's better influence will help you to deal with abiding problem. Do not let others get on your nerves. Do all you can to avoid losing your patience. Be hopeful.



Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov. 21)

Listen more to what others are saying and do not try to dominate the conversation. Do not allow yourself to think of work today. Avoid making a promise you would find it hard to keep. Be lenient.



Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)

Mars' better influence will help you to take your mind off things. And Venus' favourable influence will make you more amenable. You should try to ensure that others understand what you mean. Be lively.



Capricorn Dec 22 - Jan 19)

Jupiter's better influence will help you to get on with others. You should not try to do too many things all at once. Take a little better care of your health. Be pertinent.



Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb. 18)

The Moon's better influence will help you to resolve a difference of opinion. You should stop worrying about something that might and probably will not happen. Avoid driving too fast and for too long without a break. Be sensible.



Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)

Make sure you do not drink more than you know you can stand. Venus' better influence will help you to improve relations with your neighbours. Make sure you follow a sufficiently varied diet. Be considerate.

SNIPPETS

Wife puts Filipino diplomat in hot water

A REPORT in Philippines says that a Filipino diplomat is reportedly in hot water for allegedly allowing his wife to conduct "illegal recruitment activities" inside the Philippine embassy in the Middle East, sources at the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) said last week.

The DFA official's wife, the same sources said, also allowed her friends and associates to organise a beauty contest in a country where it is forbidden to treat women as a "commodity."

The beauty contest was assailed by top government officials, DFA sources said.

Sources at the DFA said that the envoy's wife had an office inside the Philippine embassy building which serves as a front for her recruitment business.

They added that she often introduces herself as a special assistant to the office of a top government official.

She is even using the official envelopes and stamps of the Philippine government when she communicates with her business and recruitment partners, they said.

Libya donates P400,000 to tornado victims

THE Libyan government turned over P400,000 to the victims of a tornado that struck a largely Muslim town in the southern Philippines, a foreign affairs department statement said recently.

The money, to be sourced through the World Islamic Call Society, will help in rebuilding the town of Jolo which was hit by a tornado last Dec 19, resulting in the deaths of two people, the destruction of more than 300 houses and the displacement of 1,000 residents, department spokesmen said.

Libyan Ambassador Salem Adem also promised that in January Tripoli would donate P1.3 million pesos to various Muslim schools and Christian organisations throughout the country, they added.

Cardinal, priests attacked during mass

CEBU CITY: The Roman Catholic Cardinal of Cebu and two other priests were attacked and beaten up by a deranged man as they were giving communion during a dawn mass, police said.

Radio station DYHP said the man, Eduardo Espinosa, 33, barged naked into a church in Talisay, 12 kilometres south of here, rushed the altar and struck Ricardo Cardinal Vidal, 57, with his fist, sending him sprawling to the floor.

Police said two other priests, Rev. Achilles Dakay and Rev. Hermingildo Montecillo, rushed to the cardinal's aid and were also beaten up.

Members of the congregation then rushed forward, dragged the assailant outside and mauled him before police arrived, the radio station said.

Muslim rebel leader fears new war

ABU DHABI: A Filipino Muslim rebel leader was quoted, as saying new fighting in the southern Philippines was likely in the next few days after a massive Army buildup there.

The possibility of a new war with the Philippine Army in the next few days is very strong after the government massed thousands of troops in the area.

Nur Misuari, leader of the Moro National Liberation Front, was quoted as telling the United Arab Emirates daily Al-Itihad in Cairo.

He told Al-Itihad he had ordered his troops to be on high alert and "to respond to any act against them."

One millionth visitor surprised at airport

THE arrival of Catherine Junko Okayasu last Dec 20 at the Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NIA) was a significant milestone in the Philippine tourism industry as the one million target in tourist arrivals became a reality.

Much to her surprise, 21-year-old Catherine returned for the second time to the Philippines with a warm welcome at the airport led by Tourism Secretary Jose Antonio Gonzalez during the official countdown.

The country's one millionth visitor for 1988 stayed until New Year, renewing ties with Filipino friends in Sempalco, Manila and Navaliches in Quezon City.

Upbeat note in the Philippines

Are better days really ahead?

By Melinda Quintos de Jesus



Aquino must uphold the supremacy of civilian rule

THE presidential mood at the new year reflected the irrepressible high spirits of the nation during the holiday season. In one of those "just passing" encounters with the Malacanang press, the President observed that this Christmas has been the best, "the happiest" and the "most peaceful" under her administration.

But the upbeat note has been best described to us by a family driver's happy remark at so many Christmas lights: "Nakikita ng bumabaw na rin ang bayani (It shows the country's shifting into high gear)."

The President noted with proper pride the obvious gains of the economy, the overtures for peace and her continued popularity with the people as components for the better days she sees ahead.

Her resolve is to make each Christmas for the rest of her term even better ones for the Filipino people. Clearly, she recognises that much more work remains to be done to turn things around for the long-term haul.

The first three years of her term has demonstrated President Aquino's prodigious capacity for work, a stamina that many of her officials note as a primary source of her strength.

But from this distance, one cannot help but observe how the President holds back on a number of critical moves. It is as

though she had not yet overcome those personal reservations she holds about becoming an activist, interventionist, "hands-on" chief executive.

The presidential system places the chief executive in the centre of action. Malacanang must spark those currents of vitality that are necessary to energise the national bureaucracy and charge up the other branches of government. The chief executive must create a collective sense that the most difficult things can be done if they put their minds to it. Otherwise, other officials will be content with muddling through.

In the Cabinet, for instance, while the President has expressed pleasure at the performance of her Cabinet, the public perceives some of these department heads as lacking the "can-do" mentality, the passion for

urgency, the propensity for action, and management skills. The President may not know it but the public feels that such officials are that way because they are not being asked to do more and that they are merely following her lead.

Her appointment of Secretary Estarza shows how the personality on top can begin to turn around the performance of even the most sluggish department. People are pinning their hopes on such appointments effecting dramatic changes in other areas where bureaucratic leadership seems perfectly willing to merely coast.

People have been critical of Congress, but I think the President has also allowed the situation of executive and legislative conflict to fester and get in the way of reform. For one thing, the President has been slow to promote a legislative agenda. By force of chronology, the executive government has served as an initial forum for a number of critical issues that now await resolution. But such a lead has not eased the process of policy-consensus. The lack of presidential leadership on the debt issue, economic policies, the American bases have left many of these questions in limbo.

President Aquino will have to eschew her low-profile in the next year. She may need to use the same instruments of the caucus to help clarify the dilemmas raised by these national problems. Because she claims no political party, she can afford to

expand the consultations beyond party-lines, certainly to include the private sector and the public advocacy groups which have done better than government to explain the issues to the people. At the same time, she should be willing to test the self-proclaimed loyalty of the IDP by briefing its leaders on her agenda for the next three years.

She is supposed to have appointed executive liaisons to Congress but her relatives in politics may be seen as doing the job for her. In which case, as President of the people, she still needs to examine whether her relatives' agenda fulfills her promise of political and social reform.

While chasing the bees from her civilian bonnet, the chief executive must learn to wear her military cap with confidence. Because of the insurgency, President Aquino needs to wield a stronger presidential hand in military matters. Too often, the military seems too eager to preempt her, even on issues with clear political implications. Unfortunately, the Department of National Defence, which should serve as her civilian agency, is perceived to be too militaristic in its orientation. She must therefore find other ways of upholding the supremacy of civilian rule.

Every Filipino, official or private citizen, would do well to ponder how the President can be helped to make good her promises — for the good of the nation.

Ramos mourns loss of jogging shoes

AMONG the equipment and personal belongings which Defense Secretary Fidel Ramos lost in the fire which destroyed an Air Force plane ferrying him to Samar last week was a pair of jogging shoes.

It was the loss of the jogging shoes he mourned the most.

"Apparently, they were the most comfortable he has used. He's had them for 12 years," said an aide who asked not to be identified.

"Very precious sa kanya, 'yon," said another close associate.

Ramos bewailed the fact that he couldn't go jogging yesterday morning. "How could we? I lost my shoes in the fire," he told a newspaperman who asked on his arrival at Villamor Air Base whether he had gone through with his schedule.

The sports conscious, parachute-jumping defense chief had planned to test the mettle of the soldiers of the Army's 802nd Brigade and called for a 10-kilometre road run in Barangay Bagacay, Hinabangan, Northern Samar.

As in his previous inspection visits to remote military outposts, the run would have started before dawn at 5 a.m., a time when even most rebels are asleep," as another Ramos aide put it.

Crime rate down, but officials fear new rebel attacks

By Gerry Lirio

THERE was a decrease in crime and violence in Manila last year, but authorities fear that criminals and communist urban guerrillas may become more active this year because of the political and economic situation of the country, a year-end report of the Western Police District said.

Meanwhile, Brig. Gen. Alexander Aguirre, chief of the Capital Regional Command, ordered the four Metro Manila police superintendents to intensify their anti-insurgency drive because the Alex Boncayao Brigade, the New People's Army's urban guerrilla unit, may renew its activities starting next month.

In a radio message, Aguirre said NPA chief Romulo Kintanar, who escaped from a military stockade last Nov 12 together with his wife, has "rejoined his communist comrades to continue their armed struggle against the government."

In a report to Brig. Gen. Alfredo Lim, WPD superintendent, Manila police officials said the number of crimes reported in the city this year totalled 5,099. This, they said, is 899 crimes lower than the 1987 figure of 5,998.

Manila's monthly index crime this year decreased to 18.66 for every 100,000 population from 18.99 last year as the number of

city dwellers increased by 20 per cent, the report said.

The officials attributed the decrease to the "government's renewed and resolute campaign against criminals and insurgents."

But the report also said crime and violence may rise anew, though not necessarily in alarming proportions, next year due to crime-enhancing factors such as unemployment, poverty, overpopulation and political stability.

As in the national situation, the report said that "urban terrorism" remains the gravest threat to the peace and order situation in the city.

"While it would seem that there is a temporary lull in their assassinations and ambushes in the urban centres, there are fresh and intelligence reports that they are set to deploy squad-size terrorists who are better trained and armed with more weapons," the officials said.

They said they believed that the communists were also behind a total of 139 mass actions spearheaded by left-leaning groups believed to be front organisations.

The report said from Jan 1 to Dec 6 this year, the NPA hit squads undertook a total of 14 operations which resulted in the killing of two policemen, four military men and seven civilians, and the wounding of a PC soldier.

Freezing... in search of a job

SYRACUSE, Sicily: Authorities seized a fishing vessel transporting 40 Filipino in a freezer, police said recently.

The ship *Valentina* was intercepted off the coast of Sicily by Treasury police, who boarded the vessel and discovered the Filipinos in a freezer. The ship had set sail from Malta.

The Filipinos, who were in good condition, were under detention and it was not immediately known where they would be sent.

Police arrested the ship's captain and its three crew members,

as well as three Italians and three Filipinos on shore. They were charged with violating laws on the treatment of foreign workers and attempted smuggling of illegal aliens.

Arrested

In Tokyo, 123 Filipinas were arrested for prostitution between January and October last year, the Japanese National Police Agency said.

The Filipinas were among a total of 830 female foreign nationals arrested over that period. The figure was up 31

per cent over the same period last year.

The 830 foreign females accused of prostitution included 331 Taiwanese, 303 Thais and 123 Filipinas, the agency officials said.

The officials cited one case where a Japanese language school operator illegally obtained student visas for about 400 Taiwanese women in collaboration with passport forgers in Taiwan and Hong Kong. The women were forced into prostitution by Japanese gangsters, the police said.



1989 ushers in Year of Snake

THE year 1989 ushers in the "Year of the Snake" under the Chinese lunar calendar.

Like the "dragon year," the Chinese also look forward to the "snake year" as foreboding of good fortune.

Even in Philippine folklore, the snake is said to indicate good fortune.

Those born under the sign of the snake, however, are described as reckless and stubborn and once engaged in a battle, they fight till victory, no matter how great the hardship.

They are said to use their tongue as their best weapon.

They also like arguing and have the ability to convince others that black is white.

The ideal position suggested to those born under the snake sign is that of lawyer or propagandist.

In marriage, they are asked to look for one from the ox or rooster as partner and they will live in harmony.

But they are to avoid the tiger, monkey and boar.

With the coming year, Filipinos are hopeful the country will be able to overcome its problems, especially its tight economic situation and the communist insurgency.

Babies for sale!

By Criselda Yabes

OLONGAPO, Philippines, (Reuters): Nightclub dancer Vivian Bernales bartered her baby for rent money after she was abandoned by her American sailor boyfriend when she was four months pregnant.

After her lover left on sea duty never to return Bernales quit her job and later accepted an offer from a couple to pay her rent in exchange for her child. She gave birth secretly and the couple signed papers saying they were the baby's parents.

Bernales, 26, is one of dozens of bargains and prostitutes working around the giant US Subic naval base who have given up their children, whose fathers are American servicemen, for a price.

"Babies are more in demand if they have the skin of an American," she said.

Selling mixed-race children, called Amerasians, has become a business in this city west of Manila and no one is sure just how many babies are traded. The nearby Subic base is one of two major military installations in the Philippines that are home to 22,000 American servicemen and 25,000 dependents.

Rather than go through the red tape of legally adopting Amerasian children, couples find it easier to deal directly, though illegally, with the mothers.

The buyers are usually wealthy Filipinos but include American servicemen married to Filipinas. A West German woman arrested in Manila in June for heading a syndicate that sold Filipino babies in Europe was deported in December.

Like Bernales, most of the mothers settle for payment of their hospital bills and a little cash to tide them over before they go back to work. Most, like Bernales, hope they can keep their next American boyfriend.

Bernales's friend, Penny, sold her blond, blue-eyed boy for seven thousand pesos (350 dollars).

Natty Sarapi, administrative officer of the US Pearl Buck Foundation, said prostitutes had approached her for help to sell their babies but she turned them down.

The foundation helps more than 1,000 abandoned Amerasian children around Olongapo receive education and medical care.

Sarapi said mothers often pleaded that they were too poor to give their children a less hopeless future than their own.

"But you can't sell babies like they were pigs," Sarapi told mothers.

There have been cases of prostitutes leaving their babies at hospitals without paying the bills. A local official said some hospital employees take the abandoned babies for secret adoption, or sell them.

"I have heard of that, but we don't investigate them," said Dr. Teresita Ortin of the Olongapo general hospital. "The hospital is a business entity. As long as there is someone who takes care of the baby or pays the bills, the hospital does not involve itself."

The department of social works, which officially arranges adoption, said about 20 Amerasian children were legally adopted this year and more couples are awaiting the depart-



A five-year-old Amerasian child in a school for children who have been abandoned by their mothers.

ment's approval.

Government sources say social workers handling adoption papers are suspected of favouring couples who pay up to 5,000 dollars to speed up paper work.

Some abandoned Amerasian children are cared for by church and private groups providing them homes and education. Many grow up searching for their fathers in hopes of seeing the United States.

Marvin Gene Alan, 17, one of the lucky few who made it to college, dreams of becoming a sailor in the US Navy, like his father, whom he has seen only in photographs. His stepmother,

who died last June, told him his father sailed for Texas even before he was born.

"I don't know of anyone who does not want to go to America," he said. "I can always get a job there picking apples."

Genna Smasal's father left when she was still an infant. She said her American grandmother objected to a wedding because "she thought Filipinos lived in cages."

Smasal, aged 22, has heard stories about her father having come back looking for her and her mother.

"I want to see him, even just once," she said. She wrote to a US government records office for help.

Ricky's dream role

IN 1980, we saw a handsome, younger and friendly Ricky Davao doing all sorts of roles in the movies.

It's been eight years now and he has remained good-looking but with a better built, friendly but more outspoken; still young but this time doing mature roles.

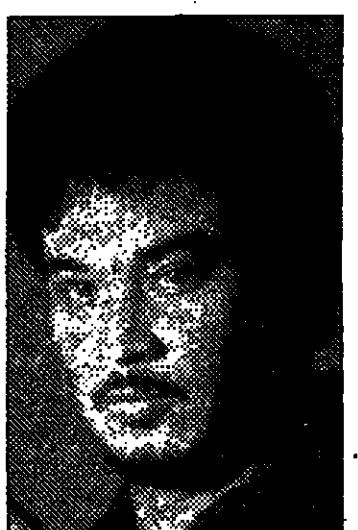
Ricky's long and tedious wait has definitely done more good than harm in his career. He has no regrets whatsoever, despite the fact that younger actors had received better roles than he did especially when he was just starting. "I have nothing to complain about. When I started in the movies all I told myself was that I wanted to become a good and noteworthy actor. I wasn't in a hurry. In fact, I was doing very cheap roles," he laughingly told us.

Many are so impressed with how Ricky handles his career. "It might be a little too long before I was able to get roles which proved my mettle but I'd rather earn popularity the hard way than have it so easy then what? Now I feel more ready accepting roles which are worth more time and concentration," Ricky said.

The stage and the big screen are perfect venues for Ricky's talents. And for someone who's got that genuine acting capabilities and an unquestionable sincerity in his craft, the path to lead roles are inevitable.

Such was the case when Ricky was hand-picked by the producers of Filipinas Productions to play the lead role in the movie "Alyas Boy Life."

"It's quite flattering to be chosen to be the lead star of 'Alyas Boy Life.' The movie however, does not capitalize on too much violence. As they say in showbiz lingo: Ito ang action movie na may puso," Ricky told us.



Ricky Davao in Alyas Boy Life

By "puso" Ricky meant that he also showed much of his dramatic talents in "Alyas Boy Life." And since there's a clamor for "action roles" by the moviegoing public, Ricky made sure he went through properly in his fighting scenes. "For one, we have a very good director who is Manuel Fyke Cinco. I've worked with him several times so we had a smooth working relationship in the set. I was also provided with a stunt director who also served as my fight instructor. He made sure I am able to execute my action scenes very well. This lead role really proves to be exciting because it's entirely a new thing for me. Besides, this is a true-to-life story," Ricky told us.

Nevertheless, Ricky admits to not being partial to any type of role. "I can go for any role because I always believe in versatility as an actor. I guess I have proven my worth as an actor, be it serious, dramatic and comic roles. Doing action is another thing but hopefully I will pass this one with flying colours."

Divorce still frowned upon, but gaining ground

By Rafael U. Macaspac

THE country, heavily influenced by the Catholic Church, still frowns on divorce — but those who advocate it seem to be making headway.

A nationwide public opinion survey conducted by the Ateneo de Manila shows that 75 per cent of the 1,500 respondents are against legislating divorce in the Philippines; 18 per cent, however, are in favour. This is the highest recorded in such a survey.

On a regional basis, Metro Manila leads by percentage those agreeing with the proposal to have a divorce law. Metro Manila chalks a big 32 per cent in favour and 67 per cent against; urban Luzon 20 per cent in favour, 70 per cent against; rural Luzon, 12 per cent in favour, 82 per cent against; urban Visayas 19 per cent in favour, 71 per cent against; rural Visayas 18 per cent in favour, 74 per cent against.

Those in favour of legislating divorce, 36 per cent argue it is needed "to give freedom to couples who could not live with or stand each other any longer or have fallen out of love." 24 per cent want divorce "to allow a person to escape from persistent squabbles, incompatibility, or an unfaithful, untrustworthy or philandering spouse and 5 per cent want "to free couples and children from a troubled marital life to avoid having illegitimate children with an undivorced married person."

The following reasons are cited by those against divorce.

Divorce will destroy the family and cause helplessness, delinquency, insecurity, 26 per cent. It is against religion, against the law of God, and marriage is sacred, 21 per cent; divorce is against Filipino culture, 18 per cent; divorce will encourage remarriages, 9 per cent; divorce will be hard on the women and it will only benefit men, 5 per cent; divorce will cause morality to decline, 5 per cent; men will become more unfaithful, 2 per cent.

PBA K elections

THE Philippine Bowlers Association in Kuwait will hold their annual election on Friday, January 20, at the Holiday Inn hotel, Ball Room at 6.00 pm.

The outgoing officers are as follows: President — Manuel I. Inaraya; executive vice-president — Rolando G. Calasag; senior vice-president — Arturo A. Reyes; vice-president/treasurer — Cipriano P. Alonzo; vice-president/records — Rene T. Millante; vice-president/audit — Homer L. Medina; assistant vice-president/treasurer — Ramon M. Rana; vice-president/budget — Jesus T. Tadena; assistant vice-president/budget — Pedro R. Niera Jr; vice-president/social affairs — Rico M. Pasc; vice-president/press relations — Wilfredo G. Villanueva; vice-president/membership

(men) — Wilfredo D. Sabay; vice-president/membership (ladies) — Belinda B. Reyes; vice-president/press and order (men) — Juanito G. Olor; vice-president/peace and order (ladies) — Nelsita G. Alonzo.

Director — Sarah A. Macarimbang; director — Boris R. Borja; director — Pedro D. Bautista; director — Jesus J. Ventura; director — Corason V. Parra; director — Ana R. Hernandez; director — Godofredo M. Fernandez; director — Rodolfo F. Zablan; director — Camilo P. Coronado; director — Arturo S. Cabal; director — Victory D. Parra; director — Hilarion C. Abaza; adviser — Florencio B. Ocampo; adviser — Atty. Sofronio R. Corti.

For particulars, please contact PBAK director Sarah Macarimbang on 4843447.

Smoking is a major cause

Scientists probe vaccine for cervical cancer

By Jo Mears

A RESEARCH programme to find a vaccine to beat cervical cancer could save the lives of 500,000 women a year world-wide.

A new laboratory, funded by the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, has been set up in Cambridge, England, to find a vaccine which could give women lifetime protection against cancer of the cervix.

Scientists hope to develop one which could be given to girls before puberty to stop them developing the killer disease. They are also working on treatments to boost the natural immune system of already infected women, so that their bodies can fight the virus before it develops into cancer.

The new Tumour Virus group will first investigate how cervical cancer develops. The main theory is that cervical cancer is linked to a type of papilloma virus, part of the family of viruses which cause genital warts.

Dr Lionel Crawford, who heads the research, explains: "We need a better understanding of the human papilloma virus (HPV), the cells it attacks and how the immune system works to fight it off."

The virus is spread by sexual intercourse, so any vaccine developed for young girls would need to be given before they become sexually active.

Early sexual intercourse is known to be an important risk factor in developing the disease because the cervix cells seem to be more vulnerable and intercourse is less likely to be with barrier methods of contraception. Also, girls that have intercourse young, tend to have more sexual partners later, increasing their risk of infection.

Dr Crawford adds: "That's not to say older women who have increased sexual activity need not worry about having a cervical smear test. They do. They may have been faithful to one man all their life, but their partner could have slept with other people. And the disease may not develop until 10 or 20 years later."

Cervical cancer kills half a million women a year world-wide. Now British scientists have set up a new laboratory where they are determined to develop a vaccine for young girls that will give lifetime protection



Says Dr Crawford, more women have died of cancer of the cervix, than of AIDS

years later.

"One of the reasons so many women die of cervical cancer in Britain is because some are still not bothering to have smear tests. It is the women who are most at risk that AREN'T coming along. A lot of deaths could be prevented if the cancers were detected early and destroyed by laser treatment. But at present of the 4,500 cases of actual cervical cancer in Britain each year, more than two thousand die. That doesn't sound needn't really happen."

Infection

A practical way to prevent these deaths would be to boost the immune system of these women. Dr Crawford explains: "In many women this system appears to be quite efficient already. In 1,000 women, 100 may have HPV infection but only one will go on to develop malignant cells. So if we can boost the immune system even marginally it could make a great difference."



Dr Lionel Crawford of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund in his laboratory.

"It is likely that the interval between infection and the development of cells is 20 to 30 years, as it is older women who are still at the greatest risk of dying from cervical cancer."

"If we could increase that to 40 or 50 years, the majority of women would be in their 80s or 90s before abnormal cells started to develop."

The Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Britain's largest cancer charity, has put up £450,000 to the capital costs of the laboratory and will be paying £200,000 a year towards its running costs.

Dr Crawford adds: "More women have died of cancer of the cervix in Britain each year than people have died of AIDS in total in Britain. And it's increasing. The disease kills 2000 women a year in Britain and 300,000 to 500,000 world-wide."

"The biggest problem is, in parts of the world where they are too poor to eat properly, let alone spend a lot of money on

vaccines. It is therefore vital the vaccine be produced cheaply. "It will need to be carried around without refrigeration and able to be administered by doctors who are often badly trained."

"So it is not likely to be in an injection form as that could lead to AIDS infection. The method of treatment is just as important as the actual vaccine itself."

Dr Margaret Stanley of the Immunology division of Cambridge University is also working with Dr Crawford's group. She is studying the cells in which the virus grows, using animal models.

Already initial studies have shown that the tumours grow more slowly in animals earlier immunised with transformed virus cells, those that have been made harmless by irradiation.

Dr Crawford adds: "It's all very exciting and we are very enthusiastic and optimistic about our work here. But we are realistic too, and it will be

about two years before we can be sure we are on the right lines."

But in the meantime women can do much to help themselves — and that does not just mean going for regular smear tests.

Smoking

Dr Crawford explains: "We know there is a definite link between smoking and cancer of the cervix. Eighty per cent of the people who die of cancer of the cervix each year are smokers."

"The papilloma virus alone doesn't cause the whole cancer — it just starts a chain of events and the presence of the carcinogen from smoke is an additional factor. And tests have even shown the mucus on the cervix changes within minutes of smoking a cigarette."

"So not smoking and encouraging your daughters not to smoke is of prime importance. In addition, barrier methods of contraception should be used."

Catching colds is a complicated business

By Cathy Read

FAST, invisible, and potentially deadly it may be, but the latest in weaponry, the US Stealth bomber, has got nothing on a virus.

Diseases as diverse as AIDS, polio, and measles are all caused by viruses, but for most of us our normal brush with the world of viruses is the common cold.

On average adults have two colds a year and children five or six. And it's at this time of year that we're most likely to succumb.

Viruses are essentially mobile genes wrapped in a protein coat. Unlike bacteria, they have no complicated machinery for drugs to interfere with. Two types of viruses, rhinoviruses and coronaviruses, can be blamed for almost all our colds. The infamous influenza virus accounts for only 5-10 per cent of colds.

Catching a cold is a complicated business. The easy bit is being near someone with a cold. You may be unaware that they're infected, since they're most infectious just before symptoms start. Infected people function like aerosols, breathing out clouds of viruses into the environment. Some viruses can survive for hours on hands and other surfaces.

Close contact is important.

Diseases as diverse as AIDS, polio and measles are all caused by viruses, but for most people our contact with the world of viruses is the common cold. Here is a report on some of the types that we encounter.

Hence the increase in virus infections in the winter when we're crammed into poorly ventilated rooms. In the office it's people close to someone with a cold who go down like flies rather than people across the room. A healthy immune system is needed to fend off viral infection. People with impaired or weak immunity, such as people with AIDS, the very young, and very old are at particular risk.

Smokers tend to get more

frequent and severe colds as a result of damaged lungs. Babies may be at risk of death because their narrow airways are easily plugged by secretions pouring out in response to infection. Personality counts too. Against the theory that heavy socialising in winter invites the spread of colds is evidence suggesting that introverted people are more susceptible. Not only do they get more colds, but they also shed more viruses.

Whereas rhinoviruses and

Coffee may reduce chances of pregnancy

A CUP of brewed or percolated coffee a day may reduce a woman's chance of becoming pregnant, according to a report. American doctors studied the caffeine consumption of 104 healthy women who had been trying for a baby for three months. The results showed those who consumed more than one cup of coffee a day were half as likely to become pregnant as those who drank less.

The researchers warn in the *Lancet* medical journal that caffeine in other beverages could have the same effect. They worked on figures of 100 milligrammes of caffeine in one cup of brewed coffee, 65mg in instant coffee, 50mg in tea and 40mg in soft drinks.

The doctors stress that further research is required to back their findings. They say other factors such as stress or diet could have contributed to reduced fertility.

coronaviruses tend to make us snivel, influenza results in more severe infection. But why do we go down with flu time and time again? The answer is that the virus changes its spots. Slight changes confuse the immune system so that by the time the body recognises the virus changes it spots. Slight changes confuse the immune system so that by the time the body recognises the virus, infection has already occurred.

There are three types of influenza virus: A, B, and C. The first two change most. Epidemics of A occur every one to three years and B every three to six years. Worldwide pandemics, due to major shifts in influenza A, occur at longer intervals. Vaccines are useful to protect people at risk during epidemic years, but they have no impact on most common cold virus infections.

Scientists have spent decades searching for a drug effective against the common cold. The brightest hope so far, tested at the Medical Research Council Common Cold Unit in Salisbury, is R61837.

It works against rhinoviruses, responsible for up to 50 per cent of colds. These colds may be prevented if the drug is taken within a day of exposure to the virus. The find has come too late for a jay of execution of the unit, which is due to close its doors to volunteers in July.

Fewer breast cancer deaths in UK

DEATHS in Britain from breast cancer are being reduced for the first time in 50 years.

Professor Robert Rubens, director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund breast unit at Guy's Hospital, London, says an extra 1000 women a year — who ten years ago would have died — can now look forward to surviving breast cancer for at least five years. The quality of life for survivors is also better because treatments are a lot kinder.

The drop in the death rate is said to be due to more women being given anti-cancer drugs after their operations, now that the value of the drugs has been shown in trials.

Professor Robert Rubens says the trials, involving tens of thousands of women, proved the number who would survive at least five years could be improved by at least 4 per cent. "The improvement is not dramatic but it is significant," he added.

"Women with early cancers can be cured, and what is more we now have good evidence that this can be achieved without mastectomy."

British doctors have also found the cause of the hitherto unexplained link between smoking and cancer of the cervix. A team from two leading London hospitals and the Imperial Cancer Research Fund has just reported in "*Lancet*", the medical magazine, that it has established smoking destroys cells that play a vital role in enabling the body to resist attack by chemicals and infections. A similar mechanism may also place smokers at a higher risk of contracting skin cancer.

Dr Jack Cuzick said the link with the cervix had not been pursued until recently because it seemed so "biologically implausible" to link it with inhaling smoke into the lungs.

By using biopsy material, however, the scientists have found that all the samples taken from women smokers have significantly reduced numbers of Langerhan's cells.

Genetic engineering discovery offers a cure for haemophilia

By Peace Wright

A CRUCIAL discovery by researchers in genetic engineering at the National Institute for Medical Research, at Mill Hill, in north London, means that a cure for the main inherited blood disorders, such as haemophilia, should be possible within five years.

The discovery, in the most controversial area of medical research, gene replacement therapy, will allow genes made artificially in the laboratory to be inserted into humans to correct inherited illnesses.

Giving details of the research Dr Dai Rees, secretary of the Medical Research Council, said the treatment would apply to most blood disorders caused by inherited defects.

Life-threatening conditions involving abnormal blood cells, such as thalassaemia and sickle-cell anaemia, affect hundreds of thousands of people world-wide.

The breakthrough, made by a team working with Dr Frank Grosveld, should allow these

conditions to be corrected by inserting the appropriate purified artificial gene into the bone marrow, where blood is made.

After years of research, the discovery came eventually from the study of just one thalassaemia sufferer.

Children who inherit the condition have severe anaemia because they can not make blood correctly. The abnormality appears in haemoglobin, the colouring substance in red blood cells which is also essential for carrying oxygen to the body.

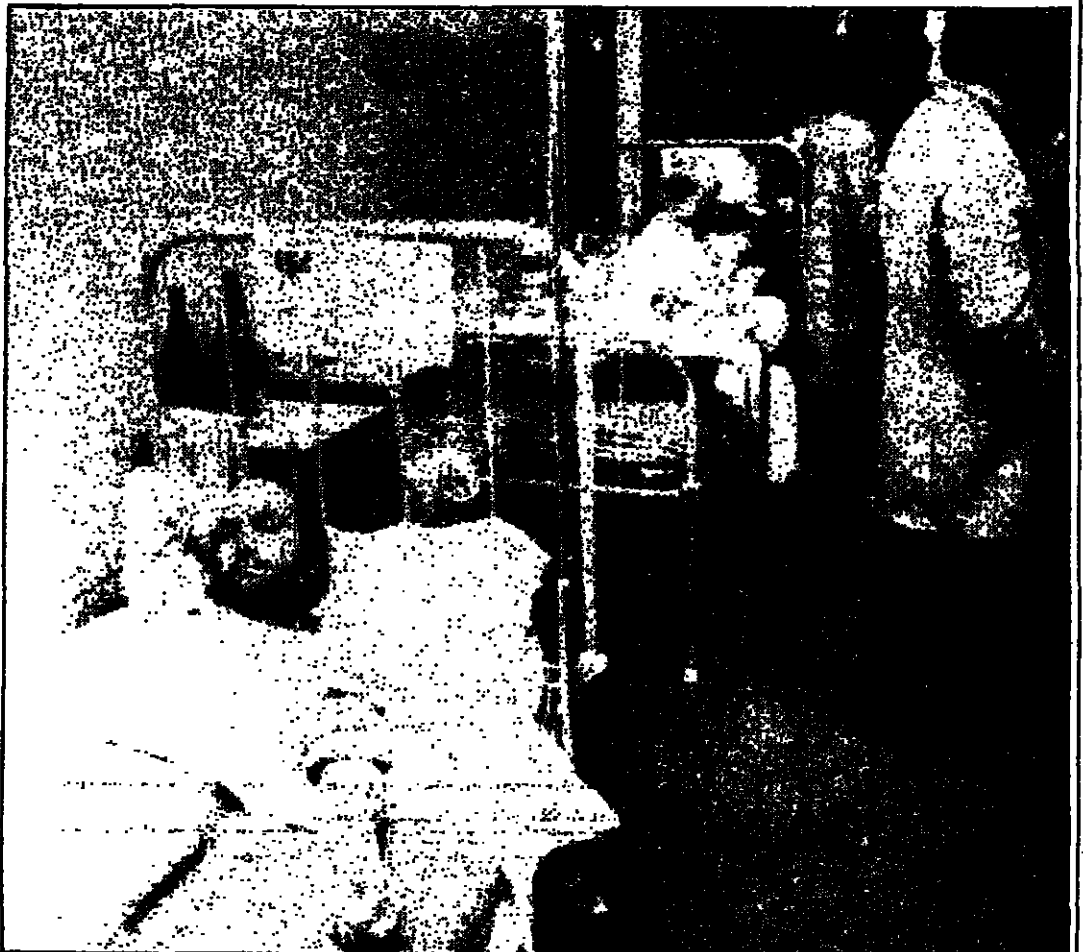
Dr Grosveld's group traced the basic fault to part of the haemoglobin molecule, the globin, or protein part. Using the latest advances in genetic engineering, they isolated from healthy cells the gene that controlled the production of globin, then devised a method to make copies of the pure gene.

The artificially produced genes were inserted into mice, which thereupon produced pure human globin in their red blood cells.

The scientists found that artificially produced genes would manufacture healthy globin no matter where they were inserted in the genetic material of mice. The discovery of this "position independence" when transplanting genes is the advance that is crucial for gene therapy.

While bone-marrow implants should be technically possible in three to five years, there were ethical issues to be resolved, Dr Rees said. A week ago, the United States government refused permission for an experiment by Dr W. French Anderson, head of haematology at the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, which would have put the first artificial gene into humans.

The American experiment was intended as a "dry run" in which the replacement gene would have had no therapeutic value but was to serve as a test marker in special cells that researchers had found to be effective against advanced cases of cancer.



Chronic problems in Italy's national health service force many patients such as this one in Rome's San Giovanni hospital to be parked in corridors while awaiting room space.

Italy's health service very sick

By Barry Moody

ROME, (Reuters): Hospitals where patients die at night without proper care, where doctors go to work only to sleep, where rats and cockroaches run around the kitchens.

This is the picture of Italy's health service that emerges not only from an often horrifying private survey but from Health Minister Carlo Donat Cattin himself.

In a recent parliamentary debate on public health reform, the minister caused shock and controversy by declaring: "Patients are dying at night in hospitals because of lack of public facilities, above all staff."

Donat Cattin, who says Italy needs 12,500 new doctors, followed up by saying in a newspaper interview: "It is unthinkable that in Italy in 1988 you can die without medical help, that people are abandoned."

The minister said in the interview that investigations into a recent death of a woman in hospital showed the same doctors always worked the night shift. "In my opinion that means those doctors had other jobs and went to hospital only to sleep... unfortunately the health system in this country is full of such stories," he said.

An independent pressure group called The Tribunal for the Rights of the Sick recently published a survey compiled by its secretary, Teresa Petrangolini, after a 13,000 km (8,000 mile) tour of 99 public hospitals all over Italy.

The results can make harrowing reading. A hospital cook in southern Italy said rats had been emerging from a drain outside the kitchen for years. Even after it was covered with a grill a rat was found in hospital soup.

Petrangolini says "platoons" of cockroaches were seen in the kitchen of another hospital in the east.

In Sardinia, waste products from dialysis of hepatitis patients spilled onto the floor from unsuitable and inadequate containers. Elsewhere, babies were bathed in the same sink used to rinse floor

clothes and patients go up at 3 am so as not to queue for a bath.

The publicity attracted by Petrangolini's crusade has already borne fruit and she passionately believes in the power of her movement, which she says is backed by millions of citizens and has promoted a new awareness of patients' rights.

"You would not believe that a person like me, not a doctor, not a nurse, not an administrator has been able to do what I have done," she said.

Resign
"I have succeeded in opening new wards, in fixing bathrooms in having wards painted... I have even succeeded in making the chairman of one local health authority resign."

In a 10-year struggle to give patients the same civil rights as healthy citizens, Petrangolini's tribunal has established offices in hospitals all over the country where patients, doctors and nurses can report abuses.

A law promoted by her group is now being discussed in Parliament. It would give legal status to 60 "charters of the rights of the sick" drawn up by these offices and would set up machinery for hearing patients' complaints against doctors.

Doctors hotly rejected Donat Cattin's remarks and said they often worked in impossible conditions. They said the health service must be totally reorganised.

The minister has in fact proposed a series of reforms to increase efficiency and reduce waste so that the health service can be rationalised. Savings would help pay for 80,000 new hospital staff who he says are necessary.

Petrangolini, 37, a former Foreign Ministry official, said she was motivated by "a feeling of deep indignation about the systematic violation of the rights... of citizens who need to avail themselves of services vital for survival."

She says many doctors are overwhelmingly arrogant and are not trained to consider the dignity of the patients, often identifying them only by numbers or the name of their illness.

At a hospital in northern Italy, she said, a doctor told a

burns patient screaming with pain that he would call the police if she did not keep quiet.

In another hospital when relatives called a night doctor for an old man with a cerebral haemorrhage he shouted down the ward: "There's no point in looking at him, he's going to die anyway."

Petrangolini has frequently taken things into her own hands to get results, including pushing hospital administrators into opening new, well-equipped wards and operating theatres kept closed only because of bureaucratic delays.

She found that at one psychiatric hospital, the patients had to drink out of a tap in the bathroom because there were no glasses. She went out and bought paper cups, shaming authorities into an extraordinary burst of activity.

"The next day they bought real glasses, jugs, bread baskets, clothes for the patients as well as repairing the electricity supply, and replacing window glass and catches."

Unusable

At a hospital in Florence, Petrangolini found toilets so filthy they were unusable. She called a meeting of the patients and publicly asked nurses to clean the bathrooms.

"They replied that it was not their job. So with two other people we took rubber gloves — which had holes in them — and cleaned them ourselves."

Press reports of her action caused widespread protests and brought a promise by authorities to organise proper cleaning.

Petrangolini says problems in hospitals are often caused by thoughtlessness, inertia and bad organisation which can quickly be rectified with a push from her group. Above all she says doctors and nurses must be involved.

In a simple, but effective way of helping this process she has rewarded good staff with badges saying they respect the rights of the sick and published their names.

On the other hand hospitals and wards found to have committed abuses are labelled with stickers reading "here human rights are not respected."

FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

EXERCISE IS BELIEVED TO MODERATE STRESS

QUESTION: I know exercise has many benefits, but can it relieve stress?

ANSWER: The best answer is "probably yes." Many researchers believe that regular exercise can help people cope with the stress of everyday life. People who run, walk or cycle regularly swear that it makes them feel better mentally as well as physically.

The trouble is that, although there have been several studies on the effects of exercise on stress, there are no firm answers as to exactly how or much exercise helps relieve stress, as an article in "*The Physician*" and "*Sportsmedicine*" noted recently.

While exercise and its physical effects can be measured, stress is both hard to define and hard to measure. To compound matters, most researchers are studying aerobic exercise (such as running or cycling) and not evaluating anaerobic exercise (weightlifting, for example).

Exercise is thought to moderate stress because it conditions the body to recover

from the physical effects of stress. The body reacts to stress by raising the heart rate. Imagine how your heart pounds for several minutes after a tense moment. Aerobic exercise also raises the heart rate, but it quickly returns to normal in someone who is fit. This quick recovery can lower a heart rate raised by an emotional stress.

Exercise also may help prevent the long-term effects of stress. People who are under a lot of stress are more likely to become ill or depressed. However, studies have shown that aerobically fit people are less likely to become ill or depressed despite periods of high pressure.

Exercise may reduce mental stress as well. People use exercise as a break from their daily routine. It may serve as a channel for repressed anger and frustration. When exercising in a group, a health club or on a basketball court, the social atmosphere may act as a relief from stress. The flip side is the competitive stress that some people add to

exercise. A person who approaches each tennis game as if it's a war may be adding stress to his or her life rather than helping relieve it.

There are enough positive rewards to exercise that my advice to you is to give it a try. You may just find it is the answer you have been looking for.

ACROSS MY DESK: Yet another report demonstrating the beneficial effects of fibre in lowering cholesterol and triglycerides was published in a recent edition of the "*Journal of the American Dietetic Association*."

Researchers at the Georgetown University School of Medicine directed seven people with high blood cholesterol to eat 18 grammes of corn bran (which contains an insoluble, low-calorie fibre) for six weeks and 36 grammes for another six weeks. Total cholesterol levels fell as much as 20 per cent, while triglyceride levels dropped 31 per cent.

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BUSINESS & FINANCE

Norwegian minister in Kuwait talks

Oil prices unlikely to rise despite OPEC pact

KUWAIT, Jan 7. (Agencies): Norwegian Oil Minister Arne Oelen said today world oil prices were unlikely to rise during the next few months despite a new OPEC pact that came into effect from Jan 1.

"The best we can hope for is that the price level can be maintained for the next couple of months," he told reporters on arrival in Kuwait yesterday.

Oelen held talks with HH the Amir of Kuwait today amid intensified contacts between oil producers inside and outside OPEC on ways to boost prices.

Oelen discussed world market trends with the Amir and Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khateeb.

The meeting also focused on bilateral co-operation in oil fields and prospects of co-operation between the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and Norway.

Oelen assured Sheikh Ali that Norway will work for oil market stability and will co-ordinate with Kuwait as well as with other OPEC members in this respect.

The Norwegian Minister told KUNA, following his meeting with Sheikh Ali which was attended by Kuwait non-resident ambassador to Norway Ghazi Al Rayess, that his talks with Kuwait leaders were "very useful and conducted in utmost friendly manner."

He said the discussions touched upon current oil market situation and its future prospects and ways of promoting bilateral co-operation in oil-related matters, "particularly within shipping field."

He stated that the OPEC members were concerned about the increase in Norway's ability to produce oil "in this connection we are willing to co-operate with those countries toward stabilisation of international oil market," Oelen said.

Prices have risen by about \$3 a barrel since the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries agreed in November to cut output to 18.5 million barrels a day in the first half of 1989.

Target
But they remain several dollars below OPEC's target price of \$18 a barrel. Prices rose yesterday on prospects for lower OPEC output and production problems in the North Sea, with North Sea Brent crude closing at \$16.80 a barrel in New York from 16.70 on Thursday.

Oelen was expected to tell Kuwait, a major OPEC producer, about Norway's plans to increase production this year when its new Oseberg field comes on stream, officials said. Kuwait is one of six OPEC countries delegated to pursue contacts with non-OPEC producers such as Norway.

Norway, while not a member of the OPEC, has curbed planned output growth to help the organisation stabilise prices.

Under a new accord for the first half of this year, OPEC hopes to boost world prices to \$18 a barrel from around \$14 now by holding its production to 18.5 million barrels per day (BPD).

Moves
Oelen said Norway, Western Europe's biggest oil producer after Britain, was doing all it could to help OPEC. The government last month extended for another six months a 7.5 per cent cut in planned output growth first introduced in February 1987.

Oelen welcomed any similar moves by other independent producers but said Norway would not be attending a meeting of non-OPEC states scheduled for Jan 25 in London.

"If these meetings are going to have any sense it must be because the participating countries have something to contribute. At this stage we have nothing further to contribute. Then I think the best thing is to stay out of it," he said.

"It has been our policy to support OPEC by unilateral measures. It would be a new thing if we entered into any sort of multinational agreement. That does not mean I am ruling (it) out for the future," he added.

Norwegian production, now running around 1.2 million BPD, is due to increase to some 1.5 million BPD by mid-year as new capacity comes on stream.

Meanwhile, Indonesian Energy Minister Ginjar Kartasamita said today oil prices could rise further if producers keep a lead on exports.

"If non-OPEC countries cut production by five per cent and all OPEC members stick to their quotas then we can see \$18 before June... the sooner we restore prices the earlier we can produce more oil," Kartasamita said.

By mid-1990 it could be \$20 but done in such a way that won't cause instability in the economies of our consumers. We should not create recession or inflation but prices should rise in a manner supported by the markets," he said.

"I think OPEC has learned its lesson and is not going to make another mistake," he added.

Agreement
The OPEC agreement in November in Vienna was designed to stop excessive production of oil which was undermining prices.

Ginjar was speaking to Reuters in an interview shortly after Indonesia, OPEC's only Asian member, announced it would calculate its budget for the next financial year at \$14 a barrel.

The current price for Indonesia's Minas crude is around \$16. "I am surprised prices have increased and are getting better so soon. I don't expect prices would go above \$14 in June. It's way beyond our expectations."

Although the rise was partly psychological "I think fundamental factors are supporting the price," he added.

January heralded the start of a six-month pledge by all 13 members of the OPEC to keep exports down and aim for a price of \$18.

The recent price rise suggested world stocks of oil may not be as high as believed and supplies were limited partly due to increased demand in Japan and

lower production in the North Sea, he said.

He dismissed speculation that the United Arab Emirates was exceeding its OPEC quota. "If it was true, it would have had some effect on the market," he said.

Strategy
Although most of the oil producing group's problems had been solved it still needed a long-term strategy. "If we can have permanent quotas that would be ideal."

Ginjar leaves tomorrow for fellow OPEC countries Venezuela and Ecuador along with non-member producers Colombia and Mexico. Indonesia, Asia's largest oil exporter, is one of six OPEC countries which have formed a committee to re-establish contact with non-OPEC oil producers.

Ecuador Energy Minister Diego Tamariz said earlier this week the two sides would meet soon to get independent oil producers to cut production and bolster prices.

Response
"We will see how we can work together to maintain stability in the market. I hope they (non-OPEC members) can come up with restraints as a response to OPEC's voluntary cuts," Ginjar said. "Any non-OPEC cut will be helpful. The higher the cut the better."

But OPEC would need to sort out its remaining problems before there could be any meeting of member heads of state which has been suggested by Venezuela.

Any summit should look to the future and must be preceded by carefully prepared ministerial talks, Ginjar said.

HH the Amir in talks with the Norwegian Oil Minister Arne Oelen (centre).

Poland projects 50pc inflation this year

Warsaw, Jan 7. (AP): The Polish government plans price increases of 20 per cent in 1989 and hopes to hold down overall inflation to just over 50 per cent. Deputy Prime Minister Leszek Sekula announced yesterday. Inflation in 1988 ran from 70 to 80 per cent. Sekula told a news conference that wages would be allowed to rise more or less in relation to the rising prices, but the government would use a penalty tax to discourage pay increases it considered inflationary. Even if no official prices were raised in 1989 the "carry-over" effect of price hikes already announced in 1988 would produce a basic inflation of more than 30 per cent in 1989, he said. "This is a clear decrease in inflation, though unfortunately, still substantial," Sekula said. Prices for basic foods will rise by 12 per cent with other goods rising at a steeper pace, he said. Unlike in past years, the government does not plan to introduce the price hikes in one operation but to stagger various increases throughout the year. Raising prices traditionally is politically sensitive in Poland, setting off worker revolts that led to the removal of governments in 1956, 1970, 1980 and most recently last year — when Prime Minister Zbigniew Messner stepped down amid widespread criticism of his handling of the economy. Sekula said the government was forced to budget for a 1 trillion zloty (\$2 billion) deficit in 1989 because it did not want to raise prices further. Limiting price increases to 20 per cent means the government must raise subsidies on many goods, he said. Government subsidies will account for more than 30 per cent of the state budget, he said.

Nigerian farmers hoard cotton for higher prices

LAGOS, Jan 7. (Reuters): Cotton farmers in Nigeria are hoarding their produce in anticipation of higher prices this year, a leading grower said yesterday. Farmers in the northern cotton growing states are holding back their cotton, hoping that price rises during the last buying year would be repeated this buying year, which runs from December 1988 to April 1989, said Ashok Kumar, managing director of cotton grower Afcoft. Prices at the start of last season were around 1,200 naira (\$226) per tonne but by the end of the season had reached 3,000 naira (\$566), he said. Farmers are also hoarding in response to the better prices obtained by maize farmers who have reaped the benefit of increased demand for their produce. "What surprises me is that the farmers have the economic capacity to hold back their cotton," he said. The hoarding is not caused by a concerted action by farmers but by increased general awareness, he said. "Farmers are getting smarter these days," Kumar said. Some farmers were achieving prices as high as 2,500 naira (\$472) per tonne compared with 2,000 naira (\$377) set as a minimum price by several northern state governments. The price, set in December for this year's buying season, was already 600 naira (\$113) higher than that agreed in November at a meeting of representatives of cotton growers, ginners, textile manufacturers and state governments. Some textile makers said this was undue interference in the federal government's policy of letting market forces determine commodity prices. But one cotton grower said that the fixing of minimum prices was irrelevant since there is a shortage of cotton in the country which would naturally push up prices. "Farmers are unlikely to sell cotton for less than 2,000 naira anyway. They are holding back because they want to get a better price," he said. Last year, the total cotton production in Nigeria was around 150,000 bales and textile manufacturers expect it to increase to around 200,000 to 300,000 bales this year.

Subsidies to be withdrawn, says Sudanese minister

KHARTOUM, Jan 7. (Reuters): A Sudanese minister was quoted today as saying the government would gradually withdraw subsidies from essential commodities. The remarks by Tigran Al Tayeb, State Minister of Finance and Economy Planning, came 10 days after the government rescinded price rises following a general strike and days of street protests by tens of thousands of people in Khartoum. At least one person was killed and scores were wounded in the demonstrations in protest at the cost of sugar being raised by 500 per cent and cigarettes by 50 per cent. Tayeb, quoted by Al Sittan newspaper, said removing subsidies on essential commodities, which would increase their price, would be linked to wage increases. He said the government could not afford the money to keep the price of commodities artificially low. "The difference between expenditure and revenue is so great that the pressure on the public treasury is simply too much to bear," he said. He said government subsidies now cost about 2.5 billion Sudanese pounds (\$555 million) a year, including 545 million pounds (\$120 million) for wheat and flour and 196 million pounds (\$44 million) for sugar.

Electronics poised for big leap

PUNE, Jan 7. (KPN Nambiar, secretary, Department of Electronics (DOE), government of India, declared last week that the electronics industry in the country was "poised for a significant break-through" and expressed confidence that the target of reaching a production level of Rs1,000 billion annually was well within its grasp. Nambiar was delivering the Karnataka convention commemorative lecture at the Cawwad Wadia Institute of Technology on the 18th national convention of the Indian Society for Technical Education. With a growth rate of 35 per cent to 40 per cent recorded over the past few years, production in 1987-88 had touched Rs53.25 billion which is expected to reach over Rs100 billion in 1990. This will make India a "major force in electronics," Nambiar said. Making a detailed survey of the electronics industry covering material components, computers, mainframes, computer software and areas of new thrust, Nambiar called for a substantial effort to develop requisite manpower. Even conservative estimate indicated that electronics would generate additional employment for about 80,000 to 10,00,000 electronic technicians.

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Reagan leaves deficit of about \$98.5b to Bush

WASHINGTON, Jan 7. (Reuters): President Reagan will send Congress his last budget on Monday, and in what he has said is one of the greatest disappointments of his presidency, will for the eighth year leave the US government in the red.

His plan for the 1990 financial year starting Oct 1 will include about \$1.05 trillion in spending and will leave a deficit of about \$98.5 billion, administration sources said.

Eleven days later Reagan will hand the budget problem over to President-elect Bush who has already started laying the groundwork for negotiations with the Democratic-led Congress through his chief budget adviser Richard Darman.

But Bush is not expected to jump into the negotiations with a detailed budget of his own. Republican members of the House of Representatives' Budget Committee said after a meeting with Darman that they do not expect the new administration to immediately offer a drastic budget reduction plan.

One Republican Congress-

man, William Goodling of Pennsylvania, said he expects Bush to provide a brief list of his priorities and "hold onto" his detailed proposals until the sides sit down in negotiations.

"He wants a calmer, quieter relationship with Congress," Goodling said.

The US budget deficit rose during the Reagan years to a peak of \$221.2 billion in the 1986 financial year. It was \$78.9 billion in the 1981 financial year, the year President Jimmy Carter handed the White House to Reagan.

Reagan has blamed the deficit increase on excessive spending by Congress he said he was powerless to stop. Congress has blamed it on the defence build up and tax cuts Reagan won with support of conservative Democrats and the Republican-controlled Senate of 1981 to 1986.

In 1988 the deficit was \$155.1 billion. This year the White House estimates it will total \$145 billion and congressional analysts project \$155 billion. By

law, it must fall below \$100 billion for 1990 or automatic cuts in defence and domestic programmes will be required.

Reagan will deliver office after one last attempt in his budget to win the fight for more presidential power to veto spending approved by Congress.

But congressional sources said Bush is unlikely to carry on Reagan's quest for either an amendment to the US constitution to require a balanced budget each year or a so-called line item veto to strike out spending for individual programmes.

While Reagan's 1990 budget will not be given much weight in Congress neither will it be immediately swept off the desks in the Democratic-led Senate and House Budget Committees.

"We have to have something to hold hearings on," one Republican committee aide said.

But at the other extreme was a comment by a Democratic staff member: "Reagan's previous budget were declared dead-on arrival and now he's a lame duck."

Whether to raise taxes will be a

key issue in the budget debate. Bush has pledged not to. But Goodling said he told Darman it will be necessary for Bush to accept some changes in existing taxes to raise revenue as long as there is an agreement in Congress to use the money to cut the deficit.

"I happen to be one of those who don't believe we can go much further... without talking about new revenue," he said.

Reagan will not propose a tax raise and Republican sources said discussions of taxes with Bush will come much later in the negotiations process.

In addition Darman, Bush's choice to head the Office of Management and Budget, was receptive to Republican requests that the talks focus on a two-year budget plan.

"A budget as big as this certainly should not be one year," Goodling said.

Both Republicans and Democrats in Congress want Bush to call for early budget talks that aim to set budget goals for a two-year budget goal covering the 1990 and 1991 budgets. But

the Democratic leadership also want to know Bush's stance before they agree to talk.

Republican sources said Darman was told that a major issue in the talks will be if the White House insists on continuing with its very favourable economic outlook. Even Republican critics charge this has led to unrealistically low deficit estimates for 1989 and 1990.

White House sources said the deficit in 1990 will be \$127 billion if all programmes were left unchanged, based on assumptions that inflation and interest rates will remain low. However, congressional analysts, with a more moderate view of the economy, assume a deficit of \$141 billion in 1990.

Both the White House and congressional budget analysts assume federal revenues will rise by \$85 billion without any tax increase. In Reagan's plan about \$35 billion will be used to bring down the deficit and \$50 billion will be turned over to new spending for aids research, defence, drug abuse prevention and housing programmes.

Despite possible disruption of supplies

Reagan opposes oil import curbs or fee

LOS ANGELES, California, Jan 4. (AP): President Ronald Reagan said yesterday he has decided against any oil import fee or other action to curb oil imports, despite possible disruption of supplies from "potentially insecure sources."

The President acted on the recommendation of Commerce Secretary William Verity, who he said reported that import restrictions "would not be cost effective and, in the long run, would impair rather than enhance national security."

Verity's report was the outcome of an investigation requested in December 1987 by the National Energy Security Committee, the President said.

He said Verity concluded there has been a substantial improvement in US energy security since the last similar investigation in 1979.

"However, declining domestic oil production, rising oil imports and growing free world dependence on potentially insecure sources of supply raise a number of concerns, including vulnerability to a major supply disruption," the President said.

"The investigation found that the maintenance of US access to sufficient supplies of petroleum is essential to our economic security, foreign policy flexibility and defence preparedness," he said. "Given these factors, the secretary of commerce found that petroleum imports threaten to impair the national security."

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The new system will save both exchanges the expense of extending trading hours to coincide with futures market trading in Europe and Asia.

The expected Globex starting date for NYMEX is in the first half of 1990. Some CME products are scheduled to begin trading on Globex in the first half of this year.

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The expected Globex starting date for NYMEX is in the first half of 1990. Some CME products are scheduled to begin trading on Globex in the first half of this year.

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Gloom prevails in the market as prices, volume and value dip

AS of the beginning of the year 1989, some adjustments were made concerning Alshah indices. For Kuwaiti shares, the changes include the addition of two companies to the investment sector (National Investments, and Kuwait Investment Projects), according to Alshah Economic Consultants.

Their price indices were calculated according to market share price at the time of their official listing in Kuwait Stock Exchange Market.

The immediate impact of these additions was the increase in the index reading by 0.36 point.

As for Gulf shares, important changes were undertaken as several companies, mostly cement, were removed from the official list and a new cement company was added to the index (Umm-Al Quasin Cement Company).

These adjustments came according to the changes undertaken by Kuwait Stock Exchange authorities regarding the official market listing. The Alshah index for Gulf shareholding companies is now recorded under "non-Kuwaiti companies" which might, in the future, include non-Gulf companies according to the new policies adopted by Kuwait Stock Exchange authorities.

As a result of this new arrangement, the Alshah non-Kuwaiti shareholding companies index reached 75.74 points on Dec 28 showing a big increase to the previous reading calculated according to the old list, due to the fact that the removed companies were having low index readings.

The Alshah Index for Kuwaiti shareholding companies recorded on Wednesday an average of 41.37 points with a decrease of 0.40 point — 0.957 per cent — from last week's average. The Alshah Index for non-Kuwaiti shareholding companies reached 74.72 points with a decrease of 0.27 point — 0.36 per cent — for the same period.

The trading volume (three days of trading only) for Kuwaiti shares reached 4.07 million shares at a daily average of 1.36 million shares with a decrease of 78.3 per cent from the previous week's daily average of 6.29 million shares.

Non-Kuwaiti traded shares reached 2.52 million shares at a daily average of 0.84 million shares with a decrease of 82 per cent from last week's daily average of 4.69 million shares.

The value of Kuwaiti traded shares was KD 2.035 million at a daily average of KD0.678 million, a decrease of 70 per cent from last week's daily average of KD2.277 million.

The value of non-Kuwaiti traded shares was KD0.111 million at a daily average of KD0.037 million, a decrease of 80 per cent from last week's daily average of KD0.188 million.

The market performance was weak as the three market indicators (prices, volume and value) declined for both Kuwaiti and non-Kuwaiti shares.

For the Kuwaiti share market, the banking sector had the lead at 64 per cent against 76 per cent last week. The National Bank led in this sector at 45 per cent followed by Burgan Bank at 29 per cent and the Commercial Bank at 10 per cent.

Second came the services sector at 25 per cent in which Kuwait Commercial Markets led at 85 per cent followed by Mobile Telephone Systems at 15 per cent. Third came the industrial sector at five per cent of total market trading with Gulf Cables being the only traded company.

As for the non-Kuwaiti shares market, Bahrain International Bank and Bahrain Middle East Bank had the lead at 24 per cent of total trading for each followed by Gulf Medical Projects at 19 per cent.

Kuwait shareholding companies index

Wednesday 04/01/89

Banking Sector

The National Bank	109.57	110.59	-1.01
The Gulf Bank	32.32	33.15	-0.83
The Commercial Bank	24.39	25.26	-0.87
Al Ahli Bank	35.56	35.08	0.48
Bank of Kuwait & M. East	34.20	34.20	—
Kuwait R. Estate Bank	30.95	30.95	—
Burgan Bank	26.76	27.25	-0.50
Kuwait Finance House	80.12	80.12	—
Investment Sector	47.26	47.73	-0.47
Kuwait Investment Co.	25.71	25.71	—
Kuwait Int. Invest. Co.	25.77	25.77	—
Inv. Pearl Kuwait	85.71	85.71	—
IFA	70.59	70.59	—
Commercial Facilities	120.00	120.00	—
National Investments	78.43	80.39	-1.96
Kuwait Investment Proj	94.38	94.38	—
Insurance Sector	44.36	44.53	-0.17
Kuwait Insurance Co.	41.86	41.86	—
Gulf Insurance Co.	27.69	27.69	—
Al Ahleia Insurance Co.	54.82	54.82	—
Warba Insurance Co.	72.16	72.16	—
Real Estate Sector	41.88	41.88	—
Kuwait Real Estate	23.45	24.72	-1.27
United Realty	8.49	8.94	-0.45
National Real Estate	42.20	42.20	—
Industrial Sector	17.81	18.43	-0.62
Kuwait Cement Co.	17.38	17.38	—
Refrigeration Indust.	88.94	88.94	—
Gulf Cables	115.19	115.19	—
Kuwait Pharmaceutical	86.22	86.22	—
Services Sector	36.17	36.17	—
Kuwait Computer Co.	172.80	172.80	—
Kuwait Cinema Co.	8.56	8.56	—
Public Warehousing Co.	70.71	70.71	—
Kuwait Comm. Markets Co.	35.95	35.95	—
Mobile Telephone Syst.	309.52	319.05	-9.52
Food Sector	57.86	58.94	-0.97
Live Stock Trade & Transp.	48.41	48.41	—
United Fisheries	10.91	10.91	—
Kuwait United Poultry	83.61	83.61	—
Kuwait Food Co.	72.41	72.41	—
Overall Index	43.44	43.44	-0.40

Gulf shareholding companies index

Wednesday 04/01/89

Financial Companies	163.16	163.16	—
First Gulf Bank	92.41	92.41	—
Bahrain Internat. Bank	102.51	102.51	—
Bahrain M. East Bank	92.38	92.38	—
Coast Inv. & Dev. Co.	52.27	53.03	-0.76
Arabian Gen. Inv. (Shuaa)	16.87	17.62	-0.75
Umm-Alquain Cement	18.94	19.57	-0.63
Total Index	74.72	74.99	-0.27

— Base Period 31/12/1983.

— All the companies listed by the Stock Exchange under non-Kuwaiti companies are included.

Bush promises to take a whole new look at Third World debt

WASHINGTON, Jan 7, (AP): While President-elect George Bush is promising to "take a whole new look" at Third World debt now estimated at \$1.32 trillion, his economic team is remaining silent for now.

Former Treasury Secretary James A. Baker III, Bush's nominee to be the new secretary of state, and Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, who will remain in the post when Bush takes office, both declined an invitation to testify on Thursday at a House Banking Committee hearing on the \$97.7 billion that developing countries owe to private US banks.

However, both Manuel Johnson, vice chairman of the Federal Reserve Board — the nation's central bank — and L. William Siedman, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, an agency that insures bank depositors against losses, were scheduled to testify yesterday.

Siedman has called the accumulated debt of the less developed countries a serious problem but has questioned whether it is still the crisis it was 6-12 years ago when Mexico suddenly stopped paying interest on its debt because of plummeting oil prices.

At the same time, some feared that the whole international banking system could collapse. The book value of loans from US banks to Third World countries then was \$139.7 billion and the banks had only \$66.2 billion in capital to cover them if the countries defaulted.

Civil and military air show planned

DUBAI, Jan 7, (AP): A computer-controlled European Airbus A320 airliner, US General Dynamics F-16, British Aerospace Hawk 200, and French Dassault Mirage 200 jet fighters and Boeing's latest 737-400 airliner will take part in the Dubai '89 Aerospace Exhibition, it was announced here today.

Daily flying displays will be held at the 9-million-dirham (\$2.4 million) air show complex at Dubai international airport from Jan 29 to Feb 2.

More than 150 international civilian and defence aerospace companies will exhibit, said the announcement.

The exhibition will be held under the auspices of Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, the defence minister of the United Arab Emirates, and aims at ranking Dubai alongside the world's major air shows, such as Farnborough and Singapore.

An American Gulfstream IV twin-engine business jet, and the British Aerospace 146/STA (side-loading tactical airlifter), a short take-off and landing (STOL), four-engine jet transport will also be exhibited.

The line-up will include a Swiss Pilatus PC6 turbo-prop utility STOL transport, an Italian Aeromacchi MB-339C jet trainer, and a Spanish Casa CN-235 twin-prop multipurpose transport.

Delegates from the Middle East and the Indian sub-continent will simultaneously hold a 3-day symposium in Dubai titled "Aerospace into the 21st century." Twenty-five international speakers have been invited to speak at the symposium organised by Emirates, Dubai's national airline.

KUWAIT

BANK SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
NATIONAL BANK	1.080	1.080	1.080	1.080	565000	14
GULF BANK	0.390	—	—	—	—	—
COMMERCIAL BK	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280	160000	11
ABLI BANK	0.365	0.370	0.370	0.360	70000	2
B.K.M.E.	0.390	—	—	—	—	—
K.R.E.B.	0.390	—	—	—	—	—
BURGAN BANK	0.270	0.270	0.270	0.270	220000	7
K.F. HOUSE	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530	25000	3
INVESTMENT SECTOR						
KUT INV. CO.	0.160	—	—	—	—	—
K.F.T.C.I.C.	0.210	—	—	—	—	—
K.T.I.C.	0.150	—	—	—	—	—
CON. FACILITIES	0.480	—	—	—	—	—
AMLIAN INV.	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
I.F.A.	0.096	—	—	—	—	—
INV. PEARL KUT	0.108	—	—	—	—	—
INSURANCE SECTOR						
KUT INSURANCE	0.770	—	—	—	—	—
GULF INSURANCE	0.360	—	—	—	—	—
AMLIA INS. CO.	0.620	—	—	—	—	—
WARBA INS. CO.	0.420	—	—	—	—	—
REAL ESTATE SECTOR						
KUT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.184	—	—	—	—	—
UNI R.E.S.T. CO.	0.080	0.076	0.076	0.076	40000	1
NAT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.212	—	—	—	—	—
SALAH R.E.	0.080	—	—	—	—	—
KUT R.E.I. CON	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
INDUSTRY SECTOR						
NAT IND. CO.	0.550	—	—	—	—	—
KUT M.P. IND.	0.320	—	—	—	—	—
KUT CEMENT CO.	0.255	—	—	—	—	—
REF. IND. CO.	0.405	—	—	—	—	—
N.A.N.T. CO.	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
GULF CABLE	1.120	—	—	—	—	—
K.P.W. IND. CO.	0.194	—	—	—	—	—
CONF. MARINE	0.280	—	—	—	—	—
K.S.W. REP. CO.	0.045	—	—	—	—	—
SERVICES SECTOR						
OVERLAND TRANS.	0.082	—	—	—	—	—
K.N.C. CO.	0.180	—	—	—	—	—
KUT HOTELS CO.	0.170	—	—	—	—	—
P. WAREHOUSING	0.140	—	—	—	—	—
CON. MCT. OPHY.	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	800000	6
MOBILE TELE.	0.325	0.325	0.325	0.325	80000	6
KUT COMPUTER	0.160	—	—	—	—	—
FOOD SECTOR						
LIVESTOCK T.T.	0.238	—	—	—	—	—
UNITO FISHERIES	0.154	—	—	—	—	—
UNITO POULTRY	0.228	—	—	—	—	—
KUT FOODS	0.315	—	—	—	—	—
AGRI. FOOD PRD.	0.150	—	—	—	—	—
NON-KUT SECTOR						
BHW. INTER. BK	0.067	0.067	0.067	0.067	120000	2
BHW. M. EAST. BK	0.053	0.054	0.054	0.054	120000	2
UNITO GULF BK	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
COAST INVEST.	0.097	—	—	—	—	—
A.G. INV. CORP	0.035	0.034	0.034	0.034	400000	4
FIRST GULF BK	0.620	—	—	—	—	—
GULF MEDICAL	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.030	320000	2

KUWAIT STOCK EXCHANGE

COMPANIES LISTED ON THE PARALLEL MARKET

FINANCIAL SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE
GULF INTL INS	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
ARAB INT. CO.	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
SHARJAH INS	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
GULF UNION INS	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
R.K. WHITE CMNT	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
AMMAN CEMENT	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR						
B-FUJAIH CENT	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
C-SHARJAH CEMENT	0.010	—	—	—	—	—
D-GULF CEMENT	0.010	—	—	—	—	—

COMPILED BY: Alghamir Barwili Shipping Co. Kuwait, Alghamir Industries Building, Airport Road, Shuwaikh. Tel: 4842988 Ext. 38-48.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUWAIKH PORT AS ON 07/1/89

B.No.	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.
3	Blue Star	Algh Barwili	4842988
8	Tug Topaz	Gulf Star	4845501
9	Barge Libra	Gulf Star	4845501
14	Ibn Al Haitham	KSA	4843150
19	Peruvian Reefer	GH&Q	4347815

SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUWAIKH PORT

ETA	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.
7/1	Ling Quanh	M. Bahar	2433881
7/1	Global Star	GH&Q	4347815
7/1	Shaan	ISA	2441860
8/1	Apapa Palm	YAAS	4745533

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT

B.No.	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.
2	Cyclades	RSMS	2423642
6	Omanian Pride	Algh Barwili	4842988
8	Sea Star-L	Steamco	2439973
11	Mosconice	M.A. Bahar	2433881
12	White Lagoon	RSMS	2423642

SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT

ETA	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.
7/1	Willine Orient	Algh Barwili	4842988
10/1	Roro Andrea Merzario	Al Kamal	2425437
8/1	Nicola	RSMS	2423642
9/1	Crystal Reed	ISA	2441860
15/1	Rhein Express	M.A. Bahar	2433881
17/1	Y.S. Prosperity	Rashed	2422026
17/1	Socotra	KMMC	2419814

COMPILED BY: Alghamir Barwili Shipping Co. Kuwait, Alghamir Industries Building, Airport Road, Shuwaikh. Tel: 4842988 Ext. 38-48.

GOVERNMENT TENDERS

THE tenders summarised below are invited by the Central Tenders Committee on behalf of government ministries and other concerned authorities. The relevant documents may be obtained from the office of the Central Tenders Committee during office hours against payment of non-refundable fees shown therein. Unless otherwise stated all relevant offers shall remain valid for a period of 90 days with effect from the closing date.

Tender No. AA/KT/31/88/88
Tender's internal No.: —
Concerned party: Municipality of Kuwait.

Requirements: Maintenance & operation of air conditioning units in Municipality Centres — 1st area — Capital.
Relevant fee: KD30/-
Initial guarantee: 5% of offer's value
Closing date: 12.00 noon, Sunday, 29.1.1989

N.B.: This tender is open for contractors classified in 2nd, 3rd & 4th categories of air conditioning works.
Tender No. AA/KT/32/88/88
Tender's internal No.: —
Concerned party: Municipality of Kuwait.

Requirements: Maintenance & operation of air conditioning units in Municipality Centres — 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th areas.
Relevant fee: KD30/-
Initial guarantee: 5% of offer's value
Closing date: 12.00 noon, Sunday, 5.2.1989

AMMAN

ALA-ADDIN COMPANY	OPNG	CLSG
ARAB ALUMINUM IND.	1.52	1.54
ARAB BANK	2.00	2.01
ARAB BANKING	141.0	139.5
ARAB CHEMICAL DTR	4.25	4.40
ARAB FINANCE CORP.	2.44	2.41
ARAB INSURANCE	1.05	1.00
ARAB INT. INV/TRAD.	0.98	0.98
ARAB INT. UNION INS	1.21	1.25
ARAB JOR. INV/STLS	0.58	0.58
ARAB JOR. INV/STLS	2.50	2.50
ARAB PAPER CO./TRD	0.33	0.33
ARAB PHARMA. MANF.	2.30	2.31
ARAB PHARMA/CHEN	0.76	0.75
ARAB POTASH CO.	—	—
ARABIAN SEAS INS.	1.65	1.65
BANK OF JORDAN	15.25	15.00
BELGIUM INSURANCE	1.00	0.95
CAIRO AMMAN BANK	29.00	29.00
CONFECT/CHOCOLATE	1.05	1.25

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION

Available

FARWANIYA, behind the Holiday Inn. Accommodation for 1/2 bachelors, Goan/Mangalorean. Tele. 2402287, 9 am - 5:30 pm.

(AT6-45496-3)

KUWAIT City, Fahd Salem Street. Accommodation available for bachelors, to share with an Indian family. Tele. Mr. Milton, 2436492, 8:30 am - 8 pm. Mr. Wilma, 2649520.

(AT2-45507-1)

For Rent

KUWAIT City, near the Catholic church, Arabian style villa with 7 rooms, 3 bathrooms including AC and tele. Suitable for a European family. Tele. Mr. Omar, 5737711.

(AT1-45514-3)

SALWA, deluxe CAC apartment with 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, living and dining area, balcony and a large fitted kitchen. Rent KD300. Tele. 5382783.

(AT1-45515-3)

FOR SALE

Miscellaneous

USED carpet, curtains, furniture and Mitsubishi Jumbo w/ machine for sale. Contact Flat No. 3, First Floor, Latifa Al Madhi Building, behind National Bank, Old Khaitan, from 9am-1pm, 5-9pm. Building visible from bank corner.

(AT2-45503-1)

PFAFF sewing machine, 1119 Tipmatic, KD90. Brother typewriter, portable, KD20. Both items in very good condition. Tele. Mr. Brian, 5717768 after 2 pm.

(AT6-45489-3)

Cars

TOYOTA Celica Supra, 1985 model, automatic, black, 72,000 kms, registered in December '85, in very good condition. Owner leaving Kuwait. Tele. 4772400.

(AT6-45490-3)

FOR SALE

Around 150 used blankets, bunk beds, coats, foam mattresses, pillows, chairs, few dining tables, steel cabinets, wardrobes, and deep freezers.

Contact telephone No. 3920901

FOR RENT

New buildings, villas and half villas with cabinets available in all areas of Kuwait City. Salwa. New flats — 3 bedrooms with cabinets, CAC and swimming pool. Rent KD375 with water and electricity.

SAAD AL DAMBOUS REAL ESTATE Tel. 2418963, 2436671

FOR RENT

Salwa Area: Large 3-bm flats with a maid's room, plus a family room and fitted cupboards — KD 375/-
Hilton Area: 3-bm flat with carpets, curtains, fully-fitted kitchen and maid's room — KD 450/-
Hilton Area: 4-bm penthouse, semi-furnished — KD 700/-
Plus many more flats & villas
Call: Boushahri Real Estate Est.
Tel: 5744017-5744018
Fm: 9 am to 5 pm

WANTED

Scrap or used steel pipes

Size: 3.5" OD to 24" OD
Thickness: 6mm to 14mm
Length: 6, 9 or 12 metres
If any for sale, please contact
Al-Jeel Int'l. Est.,
Tel: 2434303/4. Fax: 2403972.
P.O. Box: 21324 Safat. Code 13074 - Kuwait.
Telex: 30989 KT.

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TOYOTA Corolla, '83 model, manual, with AC and 4 doors, in good condition. KD600. Tele. 2437829.

(AT1-45517-3)

TOYOTA Crown Super Saloon, 1985 model, white, fully automatic, maintained by a company, one driver, in good condition. Tele. 5613739 after 3pm.

(AT1-45518-2)

BUICK Le Sabre, 1983 model, insured up to June, 1989, automatic, blue with 4 doors and AC, engine in good condition. Tele. 5330546.

(AT1-45513-3)

TOYOTA Corolla GL, 1982, white, automatic, 4 doors, insured up to May 1989, in very good condition. Owner leaving Kuwait. Best offer. Tele. Mr. Shaikat, 3928148, Mr. Siraj, 3983220.

(AT1-45512-2)

MITSUBISHI Colt, 1986 model, white, automatic, 42,000 kms, 4 doors and AC. One owner. In very good condition. KD1000 or KD 49 per month by instalments. Tele. 5653952, 5385094.

(AT1-45493-3)

Vacant

MAID required for an Indian family from 7am-5 pm, part-time. Must do all house work. Tele. 4846381, 4836920.

(AT1-45492-3)

MAID required, Filipino, for a small family. Must have a transferable visa. Tele. 2403050, 2403060, 9033055, 6-8 pm.

(AT2-45532-3)

LEARN ARABIC now at Al Ahli Gulf Institute

Tel. 3921620
3921627

MAID required, preferably Sri Lankan, for a small Indian family with one child. Tele. 5624045.

(AT6-TM-3)

MAID required, Indian, for a Kerala family with 3 children, preferably staying in Abbasiya area. Contact Mr. Thomas, Flat 11, 3rd floor, Gulf Flower Supermarket Building.

(AT2-45526-2)

MAID required for an English couple with a child. To live-in. Must be smart in appearance, have good spoken English and a transferable visa. Tele. Steve, 5617624.

(AT2-45521-3)

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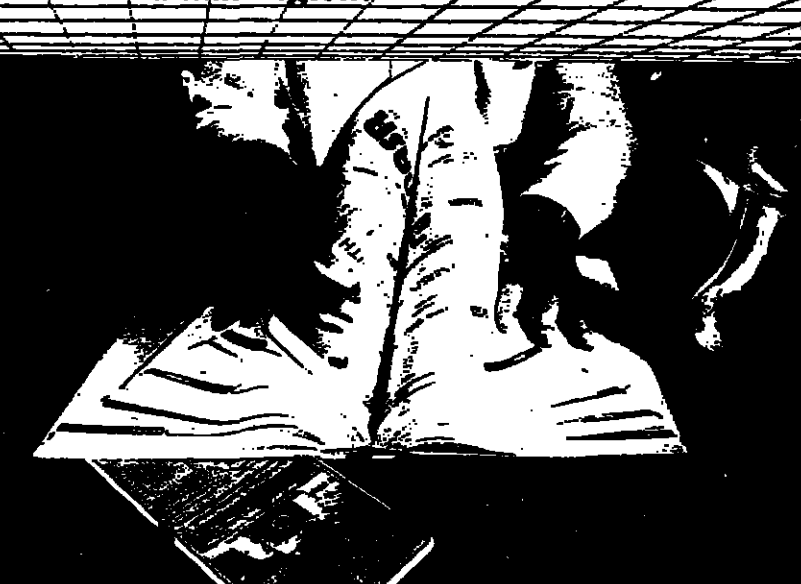
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BASEBALL
ROUNDUPNo clear
favourites in
conference
title games

NEW YORK, Jan 7. (Reuters): If the old adage that defence wins the big games holds true the Buffalo Bills and the Chicago Bears should win their conference title games tomorrow and go on to meet in Super Bowl XXIII on January 22.

But the teams that will compete in the high stakes conference championships tomorrow are so talented and well-matched that even the experts are hard-pressed to pick favourites for Super Bowl berths.

In the American Football Conference (AFC) championship, the home-standing Cincinnati Bengals yesterday were listed as four-point favourites to beat the Bills — playing in their first AFC title game in more than 20 years.

Both clubs failed to make the playoffs last year and were considered long shots this season.

Potent
Odds-makers called the National Football Conference (NFC) finale, between the two-time Super Bowl-champion San Francisco 49ers and the Chicago Bears who won it all in 1986, a toss-up.

The 49ers, coming off a 34-9 playoff victory over the Minnesota Vikings, have by far the more potent offence led by twice Super Bowl Most Valuable Player quarterback Joe Montana and big-play threats Jerry Rice — one of the League's premier wide receivers — and veteran running back Roger Craig.

But they will also have the unyielding confines of Chicago's Soldier Field to contend with.

It is highly unlikely San Francisco will have to play in the thick fog that shrouded the Philadelphia Eagles in last week's game that was watched by millions but seen by few. But it is expected to be very cold and could snow in Chicago tomorrow — conditions that favour the Bears who are used to performing in the deep freeze.

The Chicago defence, led by linebacker Mike Singletary, was second in the League this season and should have a slight edge over the third-ranked San Francisco defensive unit.

Earlier this year the Bears beat the 49ers 10-9 in a defensive battle, but ability to execute plays in the extreme cold could prove the deciding factor.

Bears coach Mike Ditka said yesterday that he will start Jim McMahon at quarterback against San Francisco. McMahon, who led the Bears to victory in Super Bowl XX, had been replaced by Mike Tomczak after suffering a knee injury earlier in the season. Ditka said he thought that McMahon could take more punishment than Tomczak, who injured his shoulder last week.

Buffalo had the AFC's top defence — fourth overall — but tomorrow they will try to stop the League's top offence, which they failed to do in a 35-21 loss earlier this season.

Holes

The key to the Bengals game is their huge offensive line which all season opened big holes for the League's most effective runners and provided plenty of protection for Boomer Esiason, one of the NFL's top passers.

Buffalo's premier pass rusher Bruce Smith and standout linebacker Cornelius Bennett must fill the holes opened by the Cincinnati linemen if the Bills are to have a chance.

Buffalo may not have the balanced attack of the Bengals, but they do have a big-play quarterback in Jim Kelly, despite criticism for not passing enough in recent games.

Buffalo also has the more reliable kicker in Scott Norwood, who was successful in 32 of 37 attempts this season.

WEST INDIES SET RECORD FOR EXTRAS

Imran takes Pakistan to victory

BRISBANE, Australia, Jan 7. (Reuters): West Indies gave away a record number of extras in one-day cricket as they stumbled to a 55-run defeat by Pakistan in a World Series Cup match today.

Their wayward bowlers sent down 37 wides and four no balls in a total of 59 extras which effectively gave Pakistan an extra 6.5 overs on top of their allotted 50.

Pakistan, who had won only one of their previous five matches in the triangular series, made full use of the bowlers' generosity to pile up 258 for seven and then dismissed West Indies for 203.

Consistency
Paceman Ian Bishop was the worst culprit, bowling 15 wides in his 10 overs, while Winston Benjamin sent down nine and Curtly Ambrose seven. Of the six bowlers used, only captain Viv Richards did not bowl a wide.

The Pakistan bowlers were hardly a model of consistency in their line and direction on either, with 13 wides in a total of 31 extras when West Indies batted.

Aamer Malik was their main offender. He sent down seven wides and two no balls in only four overs.

Their surprise victory kept alive Pakistan's hopes of reaching the final, putting them level on two wins with Australia although the host nation have played one match fewer.

The two sides face each other twice in the next three days while Australia also have one remain-



Imran: hit 67 runs off 41 balls

ing match against West Indies who have already secured their place in the final.

Pakistan captain Imran Khan made West Indies pay dearly for having to bowl those extra overs, lashing an undefeated 67 off 41 deliveries towards the end of the innings.

He hammered 24 from the penultimate over bowled by Benjamin, who suffered the indignity of having 51 taken from his last three overs.

Earlier, Aamer Malik hit a fine 75 to rescue Pakistan after they had been sent in and stumbled to 20 for two.

He and Javed Miandad, who made 38, shared in a third wicket stand of 107 — 31 of them extras. None of the other Pakistani batsmen reached double figures.

Ambrose was the leading wicket-taker with three for 39. Bishop finished with two for 51. Requiring 18 runs an over, West Indies began in aggressive

fashion with openers Greenidge and Desmond Haynes adding 34 before Haynes was bowled for 26 by Aaqib Javed.

Greenidge and Richie Richardson maintained the run rate until Richardson spooned Wasim Akram to Aaqib at mid-off to be out for 17 with the total on 63.

One run later Jeff Dujon fell without scoring and West Indies were in trouble at 64 for three.

Greenidge and Richardson steadied the innings with a 67-run fourth wicket partnership before Aaqib yorked Greenidge for 46. Richardson was run out for 18 after becoming the first batsman to score more than 6,000 runs in one-day international cricket.

With 18 overs remaining, the West Indies required a run a ball but their tailenders failed to meet the challenge.

Only Malcolm Marshall, who belted two fours and two sixes from 34 balls on his way to scoring 39 in 29 minutes, offered any resistance.

Wasim Akram finished with three for 27 from seven overs while Imran, who was named Man of the Match, and Aaqib each took two wickets.

Scoreboard
PAKISTAN
Rameez Raja c Dujon b Ambrose... 5
Moin-ul-Ahque c Richards b Marshall... 2
Aamer Malik c Richards b Ambrose... 75
Javed Miandad c Benjamin b Bishop... 38

Salim Malik c Hooper b Bishop... 3
Imran Khan not out... 67
Ejaz Ahmed c Bishop b Ambrose... 3
Wasim Akram run out... 2
Salim Younsuf not out... 4
Extras (b-8 lb-10 w-37 nb-4)... 59
Total (seven wickets, 50 overs)... 258
Fall of wickets: 1-9 2-28 3-127 4-137 5-197 6-220 7-240
Did not bat: Abdul Qadir, Aaqib Javed
Bowling: Marshall 10-0-34-1 (4w 3nb), Ambrose 10-0-39-3 (7w), Benjamin 9-1-64-0 (9w 1nb), Bishop 10-0-51-2 (15w), Harper 6-1-31-6 (2w), Richards 5-0-21-0

WEST INDIES
G. Greenidge b Aaqib... 46
D. Haynes b Aaqib... 26
R. Richardson c Aaqib b Wasim... 17
J. Dujon c and b Aamer Malik... 0
V. Richardson run out... 18
C. Hooper b Wasim... 18
R. Harper b Salim Malik... 6
M. Marshall b Wasim... 39
W. Benjamin c Miandad b Imran... 0
C. Ambrose b Imran... 2
I. Bishop not out... 31
Extras (b-15 w-13 nb-3)... 31
Total (40.4 overs)... 203
Fall of wickets: 1-34 2-63 3-64 4-131 5-131 6-150 7-196 8-199 9-202
Bowling: Imran 9-4-42-2 (4w 1nb), Aaqib 10-1-49-2 (2w), Wasim 7-6-27-3, Aamer Malik 4-0-28-1 (7w 2nb), Qadir 7-0-28-0, Salim Malik 3-0-22-1

Results: Pakistan won by 55 runs
Man of the Match: Imran Khan

Standings
Standings in the World Series Cup limited overs cricket competition after today's match (tabulate under played, won, lost, points, run rate):
W. Indies 7 5 2 10 4.69
Australia 5 2 3 4 4.19
Pakistan 6 2 4 4 4.17



The Soweto Slingers: at the top

Slingers and Filies aim
to consolidate leads

WITH action in the KBRC Wednesday Darts League due to resume this week, both Filies and Soweto Slingers will be looking to consolidate their respective leads in the ladies and men's leagues.

Filies hold a one game advantage over Bulls Hitters ladies, with Avengers and Middle Easterners two afloat. Slingers lead by virtue of an extra match played ahead of H2O, but neither side can relax with Bulls Hitters and Middle Easterners only three points behind.

Action
With no team completely dominant, there should be plenty of good action between now and May, before both League winners are finally decided.

To date 30 140 Club trophies have been earned, while 13 ladies have earned a ladies trophy for themselves. Dorothy Carr, as leader in race for the Highest Score Trophy, must be fairly confident that her 174 is unlikely to be beaten, though Kim Pugh can count herself a little unfortunate in that she has scored 140 on two occasions.

Paul Christie is the current Highest Finisher with 130, with team mate Mike McLeod second on 117, while Ian Thomas has a fairly comfortable lead in the Most High Scores Trophy on 41, Bill Rourke next on 23, and John Donovan on 22.

The solitary 180 so far was achieved by Rondels captain Ron McGrath, on the way to a 2-0 defeat of a luckless John Williams, and, inspired by this example, Rondels have so far taken 7 points, 6 more than they have earned in the last two years.

Ian Thomas has checked out a 501 leg in 16 darts, with Erik Christensen making it in 17 and John Watson in 18. The most noteworthy finish was made by Steve Waters, with a skilfully executed double one, one, double one completion of 5. Ian Thomas recorded 9 scores of 100 or more in a game against Ron Finch, and only just won, while the match in total produced a season's high of 19, as Slingers upended MEE 5-1.

A week on Thursday, January 19, sees the ladies doubles competition and the Captains' and Committee's Cup. All registered ladies pairs wishing to enter should contact their captains or any member of the committee for details.

Standing
Wednesday League
Men's Division

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Slingers	12	10	1	1	57	15	21
H2O	11	9	1	1	48	18	19
B. Hitters	11	7	2	2	46	20	16
M Easterners	11	7	2	2	44	22	16
S of Tossers	12	7	2	3	47	25	16
Equalisers	11	7	1	3	39	27	15
Has Beans	10	5	2	3	33	27	12
E Geordies	11	5	2	4	33	33	12
Message AT	12	4	3	5	33	39	11
Chickens	11	4	3	4	29	37	11
Rondels	11	3	1	7	21	44	7
Nibblers	12	2	2	8	25	47	6
D Scourers	12	2	1	9	22	50	5
Shipwrecks	13	0	3	10	19	57	3
F Flyers	10	0	0	10	15	46	0

Ladies Division

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Filies	12	11	0	1	22	9	22
B Hitters	11	9	0	2	20	7	18
Avengers	12	9	0	3	21	11	18
M Easterners	11	8	0	3	18	10	16
Lady Tossers	12	7	0	5	17	10	14
Rondels	11	6	0	5	13	12	12
Nibblers	12	6	0	6	13	13	12
Message AT	12	6	0	6	14	12	12
Shipwrecks	13	6	0	7	17	16	12
H2O	11	4	0	7	10	15	8
Othom	11	4	0	7	11	17	8
Funston Beas	10	3	0	7	7	16	6
Equalisers	11	3	0	8	11	17	6
F Flyers	10	2	0	8	6	18	4
Chickens	11	1	0	10	6	21	2

Person helps Pacers trounce Clippers

NEW YORK, Jan 7. (AP): Chuck Person scored 13 of his 28 points in the third quarter last night as the Indiana Pacers defeated the Los Angeles Clippers 123-88 and gave Dick Versace a victory in his NBA coaching debut.

It was only the seventh victory in 30 games this season and the biggest winning margin in more than seven years for the Pacers, who on Thursday announced the hiring of Versace, a former Detroit assistant, to succeed interim coach George Irvine.

Indiana scored the first six points of the game and never trailed the Clippers, who lost their fourth straight game.

Douglass holds on to top spot
CARLSBAD, California, Jan 7. (AP): Dale Douglass matched par 72 and clung to a one-shot lead yesterday after two rounds of the seniors section in golf's Tournament of Champions.

Douglass completed two rounds in 139, five under par on the La Costa Country Club course.

Miller Barber and Australian Bruce Crampton closed to within one stroke of the lead. They were at 140 at the halfway point of the first tournament of the season on the pro golf tour.

Barber had a 5-under-par 67 in chilly weather and Crampton shot a 70.

While those three were involved in a struggle for the lead, much of the attention was centred on a peculiar penalty assessed Arnold Palmer and his playing partner, South African Harold Henning.

Each was slapped with a two-shot penalty playing from the wrong tee at the second hole. The penalties were imposed by Brian Henning, tournament director for the Professional Golfers' Association Seniors Tour and Harold's younger brother.

"The rule is explicit. They were not on the teeing ground," Brian Henning said.

The 14 seniors are playing simultaneously with 32 men from the regular PGA Tour in this season-opening event. They play the same course, but on nine holes the seniors play forward tees.

Paranaque blast Quezon City

PARANAQUE (Kuwait Airways) put in an outstanding performance, in the fourth week of the PBAK 2nd Filipino Non-Pro Bowling League, to thrash Quezon City 4-0 at the Holiday Inn on Friday.

The top scorers from Paranaque were Rene Cabardo with 508 pinnfalls, Mando Alejandro 501, Nelson Guillermo 496, Rehana Amarasekara 440,

Archie Nanta 135, Jun Pacariem 132 and Charlie Nepomuceno 121.

In the other matches Cavite City demolished Zamboanga City 4-0, Valenzuela crushed Manila 4-0, Las Pinas outclassed Mandaluyong 3-1, Baguio City overran Makati 4-0 and San Juan outplayed Caloocan City 3-1.

Cavite's victory moved them

to the top of the standings. Valenzuela now lie second while San Juan are in third place. Caloocan's defeat moved them to fourth place after being on the top after the third week.

The top scorers for Cavite were Pete Nierva 559, Mercy Labource 401, Tony Lacson 335, Ness Sogale 331, Homer Mesina 321, Lando Caburao 310 and Jesus Ventus 133.

Evergreen reach final

EJAZ AHMED hammered a century to lead Evergreen into the finals of the KIFCO Trophy with a 96-run victory over Crown Cricket Club on Sunday.

Ejaz slammed three sixes and six fours in his innings of 103 as Evergreen put on 212 in 25 overs. He remained at the crease for nearly 24 overs.

Started
Imam hit 23 quick runs while skipper Razaq slammed a six and five fours in his 58.

For Crown, Sohail, Ejaz and Sarfraz took one wicket each.

Crown, requiring about 8.5 runs per over, started their innings through Sohail and Sarfraz but suffered a setback soon when the former was out with the total only 16.

Bittu Singh, Mukesh and Salim were the only batsmen to face the Evergreen bowlers with any confidence as wickets kept falling at regular intervals.



Ejaz: scored 103

Bittu hit 25 while Salim and Mukesh scored 22 each as Crown were all out for 116 runs.

Rafiq was the main wicket-taker with five for 24 while Zagar, Dawood and Azam got one each.

Discover gold

Government Warning: Smoking is a major cause of cancer and diseases of the lungs, heart and arteries.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Wellington GP

WELLINGTON, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Fourth seed Shuzo Matsuo of Japan and eighth seed Kelly Evernden of New Zealand reached the final of the \$145,000 Wellington Grand Prix tennis tournament with easy wins today. Matsuo beat seventh seed Glen Michibata of Canada 6-0 6-3 while Evernden beat unseeded Paul Chamberlin 6-2 6-4.

S. Australian Open

ADELAIDE, Jan. 7. (Reuters): West German Patrick Kuhen ended the remarkable run of Veli Paloheimo in the South Australian Open tennis championship today. Kuhen beat the little-known Finn 4-6 6-4 6-3 in an evenly-balanced semifinal to clinch his place in tomorrow's final against Australian Mark Woodforde.

NSW Open

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 7. (AP): Second-seeded American Tim Mayotte today withdrew from next week's \$345,000 New South Wales Open tennis tournament at White City, tournament director Rod Reid said.

World record

MOSCOW, Jan. 7. (AP): Soviet cyclist Vyacheslav Yekimov, an Olympic gold medalist, set a world record in the 10-kilometre (6.213-mile) race today, bettering his old record mark by 19.5 seconds, the Tass news agency said.

Bjorn Borg

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 7. (AP): Former tennis star Bjorn Borg has asked Italian singer Loredana Berté to marry him, and she has accepted, Swedish newspapers reported today.

Cup slalom

SCHWARZENBERG, Austria, Jan. 7. (AP): Vreni Schneider, the Swiss superstar, won the women's World Cup giant slalom today, her fourth victory in the specialty and her eighth win overall this season.

Boca qualify

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Boca Juniors have qualified for the Libertadores Cup after being awarded victory in a match suspended at halftime with the score at 0-0 after two players had been hurt by missiles from the crowd.

Polgar triumphs

HASTINGS, England, Jan. 7. (AP): Judi Polgar of Hungary, the highest-ranked 12-year-old chess player in history, won the prestigious Hastings Challengers tournament yesterday and was hailed by experts as a future world champion.

Thomas Hearn

NEW YORK, Jan. 7. (Reuters): The rematch with Sugar Ray Leonard that Thomas Hearn has been craving for over seven years will take place on May 22, according to a newspaper report yesterday.

Jiang upset

KOTA KINABALU, Malaysia, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Sweden's Jan-Ove Waldner upset China's world champion Jiang Jialiang to help Europe take a 1-0 lead in the Europe-Asia Table Tennis Championships last night.

Ben Johnson

TORONTO, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Ben Johnson, stripped of an Olympic gold medal in a drug scandal, has received several offers to sell the television movie rights to his sprinting career, an agent said yesterday.

Cup qualifier

ENUGU, Nigeria, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Nigeria beat Gabon 1-0 (half-time 1-0) in a World Cup African Group C second round qualifying soccer match today.

World soccer

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Results on the second day of the world five-a-side soccer championship yesterday:

Hungary	3	Czech	2
Saudi Arabia	2	Spain	8
Japan	0	Belgium	3
Canada	0	Argentina	3
Italy	5	Zimbabwe	1
United States	1	Australia	1

Aslam dies

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 7. (KUNA): Famous Pakistani wrestler Mohammad Aslam alias Achha died in Lahore today. He was 60. Aslam was buried in the family graveyard.

BRIDGE

THE weekly Regency Bridge Club games resume this evening after a break for the Christmas and New Year holidays. The game will start at 8.00 pm.

ROBSON, FRANCIS AND FALCO INJURED

Sutton knock Coventry out of FA Cup

LONDON, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Minor League Sutton performed one of the great giant-killing acts of English soccer today when they knocked 1987 winners Coventry City out of the Football Association (FA) Cup.

Sutton, a semi-professional club based in the suburbs of south London, revealed at their tiny Gander Green Lane home to beat the First Division team 2-1 in the biggest shock on a day of surprise results in the third round of the competition.

Passage

Goals by Tony Rains and bricklayer Matthew Hanlan secured Sutton's passage to the fourth round for the first time since 1970. Coventry's goal, a 52nd minute equaliser, came from Welsh international midfielder David Phillips.

"It is a fantasy," said Sutton manager Barry Williams. "No one said it was possible and it was surreal. But it has happened and will go down as one of the greatest giant-killing results."

Tottenham, beaten by Coventry in the 1987 final, were the other major First Division casualties, losing 1-0 at Second Division Bradford City to make an early exit from the Cup for the second successive year under manager Terry Venables.

Brian Mitchell hit the Bradford winner with a tremendous 20-metre shot after 42 minutes.

Another First Division club to taste defeat were Middlesbrough, beaten 2-1 at home by Fourth Division Grimsby.

After Bernie Slaven had put Middlesbrough ahead, Grimsby substitute Marc North scored with his first touch after 72 minutes and then hit an 87th minute winner.

Holders Wimbledon kept their grip on the Cup with a narrow 1-0 victory at Second Division Birmingham, striker Terry Gibson hitting the winner after 28 minutes.

Champions Liverpool had no trouble in surviving their potentially hazardous visit to Fourth Division Carlisle. Two goals from midfielder Steve McMahon and one from England winger John Barnes carried them to a comfortable 3-0 win.

Tricky

Newcastle and Everton both failed to win tricky ties against Second Division opposition and had to settle for draws.

Newcastle were held 0-0 at home by promotion-chasing Watford. Everton were lucky to escape with a 1-1 draw at West Bromwich Albion, Kevin Sheedy equalising with a controversial 41st minute penalty after Colin Anderson had fired the Second Division leaders into a well-deserved 27th minute lead.

The all-First Division ties ended all-square at Manchester



McMahon: two goals

and Derby where Queen's Park Rangers and Southampton, respectively, forced replays.

Manchester United were held to a scoreless draw by the Londoners in a match which saw Rangers' player-manager Trevor Francis and striker Mark Falco go off injured in the first

half and United and England captain Bryan Robson carried off on a stretcher in the last minute.

Derby, trailing to a Derek Statham penalty after 49 minutes, survived to fight again thanks to an 87th minute equaliser from midfielder Trevor Hebbard.

In the third all-First Division tie played today, third-placed Millwall beat Luton 3-2 in a match interrupted five minutes from time by a 28-minute delay to repair faulty floodlights.

Millwall took a 2-0 lead with goals from Tony Cascarino and Jimmy Carter, but Kingsley Black and a Danny Wilson penalty brought Luton level in the second half.

Teddy Sheringham, with his 12th goal of the season, hit the Millwall winner in the 72nd minute.

Headed

Nottingham Forest, whose manager Brian Clough is still seeking his first FA Cup triumph, also hit three goals as they beat Second Division Ipswich 3-0.

Frank Yallop scored an own goal to put Forest ahead, Tommy Gaynor hit the second and Lee Chapman headed the third.

Sheffield Wednesday, seeking their first home win since last October, thrashed Fourth Division Torquay 5-1. Imre Varadi

with two, Icelandic striker Siggi Johnsson, David Hodgson and Mark Proctor were the Sheffield marksmen after Dean Edwards had given Torquay a third-minute lead.

There were several valiant performances by uncelebrated teams against better-known opposition, with two other minor League sides—Kettering and Welling—going close to joining Sutton in the spotlight.

Kettering held Fourth Division Halifax to a 1-1 draw, Cohen Griffith equalising after Andy Watson had shot the visitors ahead, but Welling were eliminated when they lost 1-0 at home to Second Division Blackburn.

Results

FA Cup 3rd round			
Barnsley	4	Cheltenham	0
Birmingham	0	Wimbledon	0
Blackpool	0	Bournemouth	1
Bradford	0	Tottenham	1
Brighton	1	Leeds	1
Cardiff	1	Hull	2
Carlisle	1	Liverpool	2
Charlton	2	Oldham	1
Cowes	2	Aston Villa	1
Derby	1	Southampton	1
Hartlepool	0	Sheff Wed	0
Huddersfield	0	Sheff U	0
Kettering	1	Halifax	1
Leicester	1	Leicester C	0
Manchester U	0	QPR	0
Middlesbrough	0	Grimsby	0
Millwall	3	Luton	2
Newcastle	0	Watford	0
Notts Forest	3	Ipswich	0
Plymouth	2	Cambridge U	0
Portsmouth	1	Swindon	1
Sheff Wed	5	Torquay	1
Shrewsbury	0	Colchester	3

Stoke	1	Crystal P	0
Sunderland	1	Oxford	0
Swansea	2	Coventry	1
Trafford	1	Reading	1
Walsall	1	Brentford	1
Welling	0	Blackburn	1
West Brom	1	Everton	1

English Division Three			
Aldershot	2	Preston	1
Fulham	4	Chesham	1
Northampton	2	Bury	0
Swansea	2	Notts County	0
Wigan	0	Chesham	2

English Division Four			
Peterborough	0	Rotherham	3
Rochdale	2	Lincoln	2
Stockport	2	Scunthorpe	2

Scottish Premier Division			
Aberdeen	2	Hibernian	0
Celtic	2	Falkirk	1
Dundee	0	Dundee U	0
Hearts	2	St Mirren	0
Motherwell	1	Rangers	1

Scottish FA Cup 2nd round			
Anniesland	1	Queen's Park	5
Colinton	4	Albion	1
Cowdenbeath	1	Stenhousemuir	2
Elgin	2	Macarthur	1
Forres	1	Alloa	1
Inverness C	1	Brechin	1
Stranraer	2	East Fife	1

Scottish Division One			
Ayr	1	Airdrie	4
Falkirk	2	Kilmarnock	0
Forfar	2	Hamilton	1
Greenock	2	Morton	1
Partick	1	Raith	3
Queen of S	3	Clyde	3
St Johnstone	2	Cydebank	0
Stirling	0	Stirling	0

Vatnen closes in on Ickx

PARIS, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Finland's Ari Vatanen won the eighth timed stage of the Paris-Dakar Motor Rally for Peugeot yesterday, his second victory in two days and a performance which put him only 10 minutes behind Belgian Jacky Ickx overall.

Overall leader Ickx finished third in the 220-km timed stage in high winds from Tahoua to Tchad in Niger on the way to the capital, Niamey. Guy Frenquien of France was second as Peugeot claimed first three places on the day.

Ickx, who came in 10 minutes behind Vatanen, said he did not feel threatened by his teammate's advance.

"Ari is a sprinter but I am better over long distances. Today's short haul was more his style, but there's plenty of road between here and Dakar," he said.

Stay

"There are no changes planned in our tactics. Peugeot is leading and will stay at the front right up to Dakar," Peugeot team boss Jean Todt said.

Frenchman Patrick Tambay, third overall in the Mitsubishi, said he was looking forward to the long sandy stages starting today when the race goes over the border into Mali.

"It's great to be third, but the Peugeot drivers have looked more at ease the last couple of days. We don't know yet but they will manage the last few stages to Dakar," he said.

Motor-cycle competition drove cautiously after Italy's Gianpiero Findanno suffered concussion and a broken elbow in a mid-stage accident.

Salonen extends overnight lead in Swedish Rally

KARLSTAD, Sweden, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Finland's Timo Salonen increased his overnight lead over fellow Mazda driver Ingvar Carlsson of Sweden in the Swedish Motor Rally today.

After 18 stages covering 266 kms, Salonen's total time was two hours 29 minutes 57 seconds and he led Carlsson by one minute 55 seconds.

Salonen, the 1985 world champion, had led by 1:31 after 10 stages last night.

Recaptured

Former leader Kenneth Eriksson of Sweden, driving a Toyota, recaptured some of the ground he lost when he left the road on the 10th stage. This morning he was sixth, 5:04 behind the leader. Briton Colin McRae, the leading non-Nordic driver, remained 12th in his Ford Sierra, 7:13 behind Salonen.

Chinese pair to meet in Grand Prix final

HONG KONG, Jan. 7. (Reuters): The Chinese made sure of maintaining their stranglehold on the major men's singles titles when the country's two players swept into the final of the \$151,000 badminton Grand Prix finals today.

Defending champion Xiong Guobao halted Indonesia's Icku Sugianto 18-13 15-7 while Zhang Qingwu won a semifinal battle with fellow left-hander and compatriot Zhao Jianhua 15-12 15-0.

The consistent Xiong wore down 1988 grand prix circuit leader Sugianto with fine defensive play during long rallies and

drew the match to a swift close when the Indonesian tired.

Zhao, the 1985 All-England champion, held his own until the closing stages of the first game with Zhang but went to pieces in the error-ridden second.

The main reason for my victory was that Zhao played badly in second game," said the 26-year-old Zhang, little-known outside China despite his two Grand Prix final appearances last year. "I am confident that I can go on and win the tournament."

China's domination of women's singles will be threatened in the final when promising youngster Lee Suk of South Korea plays world champion Han Aiping.

The Korean had two important victories over Han last year, in the final of the Hong Kong and the quarterfinals of the All-England championships, and is in menacing form.

The 18-year-old Lee dominated her semifinal against defending champion Li Lingwei winning 11-6 11-12 11-8.

Lee repeatedly manoeuvred Li

out of position before finishing the rallies with her pinpoint smashes. The defeat took the sparkle out of Li's 25th birthday celebrations.

Exhibition

Han exacted revenge on South Korean Hwang Hye-Young for her defeat in the final of the Olympic Games exhibition tournament with a fighting 6-11 11-6 11-6 win.

The 26-year-old Chinese shook off a first game reversal and took control with deft drops and fine positional play.

Schultz and Sukova win

BRISBANE, Australia, Jan. 7. (Reuters): Wimbledon junior champion Brenda Schultz of the Netherlands overpowered Australian Jenny Byrne 6-1 2-6 6-4 today to move into the final of the Australian women's tennis tournament.

Schultz will meet top seed Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia who defeated third seeded Patty Fendick of the United States 6-2 6-4 in the other semifinal.

Tyson trying to lose weight

LAS VEGAS, Jan. 7. (AP): Two burly bodyguards block the back entrance to Johnny Tocco's gym, a tiny storefront operation favoured by the reigning heavyweight champion of the world.

Inside, Mike Tyson works out in near solitude, skipping rope and hitting the bags as he labours to work off the excess pounds built up in his longest absence from the ring.

Only promoter Don King—Tyson's latest "adviser"—and

two childhood friends who appear to be the sole employees of this camp are allowed inside the dark gym, where Tyson sweats to shed the noticeable girth built up since his last fight in June against Michael Spinks.

Problem

He has until Feb 25, when he steps into the ring against Frank Bruno, to get somewhat close to shape.

"He likes to close the doors and not let anyone in until he

wants them," said gym owner Tocco. "I don't know if it's because he doesn't want anyone to see him with a weight problem or what."

Tyson, who fired longtime trainer Kevin Rooney last month because he "had a big mouth and wanted to be a star," reportedly hired Aaron Snowell, who once worked in former heavyweight champion Tim Witherspoon's camp, this week as his official trainer.

Dubai powerboat race postponed again

By Gail Seery

A GROUP of Kuwait powerboat racers left for Dubai, shortly before the new year. They were intending to take part in the Dubai boat race, which was scheduled for December 30.

This race, which has attracted drivers from Dubai, Thailand, America, Australia, Lebanon, Egypt, and the other emirates, as well as Kuwait, has now been postponed no less than three times.

After being postponed on Friday, the eventual date of the event is still in doubt, although the race has now been scheduled for Jan 13.

Transported

The five racers and their teams concerned, Khalifa Al Qatami and Abdullah Al Badr driving for Perrier, Ahmed and Khaled Al Ansari, Mishal Al Jarallah and Anando Fernando, backed by Merit, Khaled Al Khaled and Shah Nadheer driving for Tilda Rice, and Mohammed Karam and Hossam Al Sayafe, sponsored by United Arab Shipping Co., transported their racing boats to Dubai in readiness for the race, and are now caught up in a waiting game, along with the other overseas entrants.

The original race was cancelled the night before, when strong winds and choppy seas made conditions potentially dangerous. On the day itself, according to the racers, the sea was perfect for racing. The event was put off for two days, until Jan 1.

This time the sea was rough, though many of the racers felt they had been at sea in much worse conditions. The race was delayed until Friday, Jan 6, and the Kuwaiti entrants prepared

their boats for the race, and travelled to the checkpoint, only to be told that once again, the race was off.

Major Harab, the race organiser, told the drivers that if they wanted reasons, he could answer them simply by going out on a boat with them. In an interview with the Arab Times he explained the decision to hold off the race yet again.

"We have been trying to race for more than ten days. Usually the bad weather conditions don't start for another ten or fifteen days. It's unusual to have so many rough days, so close together. We will have a meeting and decide when to hold it. We want to hold it on a holiday, so that everyone can compete. It's no use holding it in the middle of a week. We will try for Sunday, Monday or Friday. This is a game between us and the sea—the sea has won until now," he said.

"We have a very good number of entrants," he continued, "and we are looking towards our main race which will be held in March, shortly after learning that the race was cancelled, told the Arab Times. "I brought my boat to Dubai—it's the same 24ft Tiger-cat with 2x220hp engines in which I came second in the 3rd Kuwait powerboat race. I came to Dubai ten days ago, and the race organisation seems very good. I don't know if I could race today. Here it's OK, around 6ft, but offshore it may be much worse. Last Friday it was OK to



Mishal (2nd left) on his way to starting point.

and will be bigger than this. This is just for practice. We have professionals from America and Australia as well as the rally people like Ahmed Khalifa, Suhail Khalifa, and Jamal Khalifa. We are only missing Mohammed Bin Sulayem! We have a million dirhams worth of prize money from the Dubai Marine Club, which will be divided between the top 15 finishers."

Khalifa Al Qatami, speaking



Khaled Al Khaled (2nd left) and Mishal discuss the race cancellation while Gail Seery looks on.

race, but they cancelled the race last Thursday. I will leave my boat here and come back on Wednesday—if the race is on Friday."

Hossam Al Sayafe said, "I will stay here until I race," although many of his compatriots are forced to return to Kuwait by business commitments. All announce the same determination to take part in the race when it eventually comes off. However, Khaled Al Khaled pointed out, "We can only wait until the fifteenth. After that we have to prepare our boats for our race in Jordan on Jan 27."

The delay has cost the Kuwaitis a great deal, particularly as the club has made no concessions to assist foreign entrants, as say, in the rally world. Other overseas competitors have rather more to lose however, and both the Americans and the Australians were not expected to remain in Dubai for more than a few more days. On the other hand however, all the professional drivers have been invited by



Sayafe and Mishal working on Mohammed Karam's boat. (Photos by Mark Williams)

ARAB TIMES

Published by the Arab Times

Editor: Gail Seery

Managing Editor: Gail Seery

Editorial Office: P.O. Box 2270

36223 Saint, Kuwait

Telephone: 222222

Telex: 222222

Advertising: 222222

Subscription: 222222

Printed by: 222222

Distributed by: 222222

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